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LOS ANGELES THEATRE. EXTRA-OPERA SEASON. The Fashionable Musical Event of the year. A season of Grand Opera. Only Three More Nights. Matinee Saturday. Marie Taverly Grand Opera Company Under direction of Chas. H. Pratt. A large and powerful organization, complete in every detail, presenting Grand Opera in English at the regular theater prices in a manner never before equalled. REPERTOIRE—TONIGHT—“PAULINE.” Friday—“LOHENGGRIN.” Saturday—“MIGNON.” Saturday Evening—“IL TROVATORE.” A delighted audience last night. Musical Director Herr Carl Marten. Reserved seats now on sale. Secure them early. They are selling fast.

ORPHEUM. S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND. Los Angeles Family Vaudeville Theater. WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 27. BERNARD DILLON, the Popular Baritone. CARRON AND HERBERT. MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR. The World's Greatest Grotesque Clowns. In an entire change of Vocal Selections. And the grandest array of Vaudeville Stars ever seen in this city. MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Evening prices 10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE. Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth. FRED A. COOPER, Manager. Monday Evening, January 27, and every evening during the week, and at the Saturday Matinee, last week but one, MILTON NOBLES and DOLLIE NOBLES and the Great Comedy Drama, “LOVE AND LAW.” Depicting Lower New York Life, with specially prepared scenery. Popular prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Loge Seats, 75c. Box Seats, \$1.00. Monday Evening, January 27, “LOVE AND LAW.” Matinee prices to all parts of the house. Adults 25c. Children 10c. Monday evening, Feb. 3, positively last of Milton Nobles. “A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.”

MUSIC HALL. ...FREE TO ALL... TONIGHT AND CONTINUING EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. The World's Greatest and Most Phenomenal Magnetic Healer, known throughout Europe as the

BOY WIZARD, Will demonstrate upon the public stage, his ability to cure chronic diseases that have hitherto been pronounced incurable. He will cure the most serious cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism and Deafness. The Blind, Sick and Lame will also be treated in full view of the audience, entirely FREE. ADMISSION FREE. SEATS FREE. TREATMENT ON THE STAGE FREE.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD RECITAL HALL—Herr Thilo Becker, Pianist. THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 8:15 p.m. ADMISSION 50c and 75c. NOTE—As Herr Becker will give but one concert during the season, this will be the only opportunity afforded the Los Angeles people of hearing this noted artist. BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 S. Spring St.

WANNACK BROS.' SUMMER GARDEN—Park covering two acres of ground. Downey Ave., terminus of Cable Railway. Open Daily—Restaurant and Cafe. The only Society Pleasure Garden in Southern California. WANNACK BROS., Proprietors. Ed Sagar, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS—A WORLD IN ITSELF—\$12.00. LOS ANGELES TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN. LOS ANGELES TO SANTA MONICA AND RETURN. LOS ANGELES TO REDONDO BEACH AND RETURN. THESE TRIPS INCLUDE: PASADENA, LAMANDA PARK, SAN ANITA, MONTEVISTA, AZUSA, ONTARIO (North), POMONA (North), SAN BERNARDINO, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS. The One Ticket Covers Them All. It is Good For Three Months. It Allows STOP-OVER Anywhere. PARLOR CARS TO SAN DIEGO. OBSERVATION BUFFET CAR Around the Kite-Shaped Track. Ticket Office, 129 North Spring Street and La Grande Station.

CHOICE VEGETABLES From the Foothills. We handle only the best, and get them fresh from the gardens every hour of the day. You can get no such sugar peas, string beans, asparagus, etc., anywhere else. Try our mushrooms. ALTHOUSE BROS., 105 W. First St. Tel. 398. SOLID OAK STANDS, 85c. Birdseye Maple Stands, \$1.50 and \$2.00. We cater to the people of moderate means, those who would have their houses look bright and comfortable, but who yet would not want to squander money for mere show. FULLER & LEWIS, Wholesale and Retail, 251 S. MAIN ST., Tel. 57.

FLORENTINE—MANDOLINS 47. Bartlett's Music House, 103 N. Spring St. DECKER BROS. PIANOS. Rank first among all other pianos—unquestionably. THEY ARE AT THE TOP BECAUSE THEY BELONG THERE. It is impossible to make a Piano that would surpass them because the DECKER REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF EXCELLENCE in every particular of piano building. Scores of medals and hundreds of letters from the musical artists of the country testify to the superiority of the Decker Bros. Piano. Yet its reputation rests not on these alone. Rather regardless of them—and of price—each Decker Bros. Piano is sold on its individual merit; is sold as the best piano made, and is subject to any and every comparison to prove it a purchase may make. BOWLER & CHASE, 228 S. Spring St.

NEW HAMMAM TURKISH BATHS—210 SOUTH BROADWAY. Ladies' Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. All Tuesday and Friday Evenings. Gents' every day and all night. The two departments are entirely separate, and both on ground floor. New Building; New Equipment. Everything First Class.

HOT SALT BATHS IN PORCELAIN TUBS—at the North Beach Bath House, Santa Monica. We offer cleanliness, polite service, good towels and soap, retiring rooms with cots for invalids to rest after bathing, and skillful massage. Hot Ocean Water Baths are a specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, nervous troubles and many other diseases. Ask your Doctor.

JERRY ILLICH'S NEW RESTAURANT—FINEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST. Open all the time. Every delicacy in carte. Regular table d'hôte dinner, 50c. French dinner, in course, 80c. Spanish dinner—everything good. Spanish style—every Thursday, 50c. Special accommodations for ladies and families. Also for parties, banquets, etc. Nos. 219-221 W. Third St., between Spring and Broadway.

THE OSTRICH FARM—located 15 miles from Norwalk depot on S.P.R.R. is the largest in America. 100 OSTRICH BIRDS. Every one should see this peculiar Californian industry. Take 9 a.m. or 1 p.m. train. Arcade depot. Through trains from Pasadena. Admission 25c. EDWIN CAWSTON, Owner.

WILSON'S CARNATIONS—ASK YOUR FLOWERS FOR THEM IN SIZE and variety. They are the largest, in color the brightest, in perfume the sweetest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal. REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS. 16 S. Broadway. Tel. 114. Flowers packed for shipping.

THE MORNING NEWS. IN BRIEF. The Times

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. A daring safe-cracking....A Los Angeles young man lost in San Francisco....A Frenchman with a bad record is wanted....A grateful Indian....A dispute over what constitutes a home....Coroner Campbell freed of the criminal charge against him....Why a Los Angeles man was killed in Arizona....The Platt and Steel acid-throwing case revived....The Belmont Hall people break out in a fresh place....A number of fires in windy weather. Southern California—Page 15. Dwelling house burned in Pasadena....Young man of Santa Ana, accidentally shot himself....Two young men suspected of burglary, cleared of the charge....Breakers rolling high at Redondo....A Riverside boy dried a dynamite cartridge on a stove, with the usual result....Gas explosion at Riverside....The Redlands Electric Company will supply Riverside with light and power....War vessels congregating at San Diego....Ontario entertained large excursion....Land-owners at Rialto being sued under a blanket mortgage. Pacific Coast—Page 3. What Christ, the wife-murderer, will tell on the witness stand—His wife's perjury....A riotous demonstration in Dr. Brown's church....The Woodland mills burned....A Los Gatos man arrested for perjury....Huntington's anti-advertisements please Suro....Labor troubles reported from Panama....An Oakland woman disappears from home....A Kansas City woman finds her intended husband a corpse....Burglars ransack a Sacramento residence....The Supreme Court to make the Primary Election Law a case of urgency. General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3. Senator Tillman makes an unprecedented attack on G. Cleveland—Calls the President a besotted tyrant; gigantic failure....The Morgan syndicate will bid for bonds....A suspicion that the sinking of the filibuster steamer J. W. Hawkins may have been a ruse—Senate Committee resolutions....Alleged discovery of a buried city containing millions of gold....Prospectors believed to have been eaten by the Seri Indians....John L. Sullivan walks off a railroad train and is probably seriously hurt internally....British Columbians' claims to three millions acres of American territory under consideration by Salisbury....Hot McKinley-Reed fight at New Orleans. By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3. A tacit entente between Turkey and Russia believed at Constantinople to resist....The Mahdi of the Sudan is reported overthrown....A semi-official statement issued at London that the Monroe doctrine will not apply to the Venezuela debt....John Hays Hammond said to have been thrown down and trampled upon by Boers—A warning from the government! At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3. Dispatches were also received from Chicago, New York, Washington, Havana, Lexington, Ky.; Nirvana, Mich.; St. Petersburg, Indianapolis, San Francisco, Sacramento and other places. Finance and Commerce—Page 12. The treasury statement....Chicago futures....New York stock transactions....Changes in the wheat trade....Quotations from Liverpool....Coast figures. Weather Forecast. SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday, except in the extreme southeastern portion, where showers may occur; colder Thursday and in the southern portion Thursday night; fresh northwesterly winds.

HE STOLE SPECIMENS. A Professor's Son Robs Peabody Institute for Several Years. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) NEW HAVEN (Conn.) Jan. 29.—A remarkable story of wrongdoing, involving the theft of \$10,000 of more rare specimens of taxidermy, etc., in Peabody Institute at Yale by a professor's son, a college graduate, became public today. Albert Verrill of Yale '95, son of Prof. Addison Verrill, has been charged with theft, but it is understood that he will not be arrested. At a late hour tonight he was still at the library. The theft of specimens dates back several years. Young Verrill, who is only 24 years of age, spent two years in South America after his graduation, and came here a little over a year ago. He was an expert on taxidermy, and during his course at the university thoroughly acquainted himself with the movable specimens in Peabody Institute. The Yale authorities first discovered months ago that specimens were disappearing, but it was not until ten days ago that it was actually known who was responsible. Young Verrill at first denied that he had taken anything, but finally acknowledged that he had sold many specimens to European and other dealers. He also said that he had a quantity worth over \$5000 in his possession. These were turned over to the university. According to his confession the total value of the articles taken was about \$10,000.

Women's Long-distance Riding. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—All long-distance bicycle records made by women were smashed tonight at the female bicycle races at the Second Regiment Armory. At the conclusion of the races tonight, which ended nine hours' riding, the score was: Christopher, 110 miles; Williams, 151; Glaw, 165; Allen, 167; Hokenson, 151; Baldwin, 171; Anderson, 171; Peterson, 159; Mack, 172.

INDUCEMENTS FOR GOLDIMPORTERS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Owing to the favorable condition existing in the foreign-exchange market the Treasury Department is hoping that quite large shipments of gold will be made from abroad to the United States in making payment for the bonds to be issued under the currency pending legislation. It is understood that it will be the policy of the department to offer every facility to the foreign-exchange market to use the imported gold in payment of the several installments. No official or even a definite statement could be obtained from the Treasury Department as to what advantage bidders for the new bonds will receive who have obtained their gold from abroad. The department is exceedingly anxious that a large proportion of the gold offered in payment of the bonds should be obtained in Europe, and for the purpose of encouraging imports it is intimated that the bidder who offers foreign gold, or who demonstrates that he has gold on the way at the time the bids are opened, will be given preference in the awards, other things being equal, over others who offer domestic gold. At this time the premium on gold in New York is quoted at three-eighths of a per cent. above the gold standard of 1 per cent. for selling. As near as can be ascertained, the average cost of importing gold from London is a little less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. Under these conditions a small profit, independent of the bond issue, apparently could now be realized on gold imported from Europe.

ROT TENNESSEES AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Consolidation of the towns of Chicago into one big city is the object of Judge C. C. Kohlhaas, the new president of the Union League. At the organization of the officers of the club last night the president said: "In the year to come I hope to give my people a further lesson in civic reform. There are crying evils in this city and the club should take a hand in doing away with some of them. The towns of this city should be consolidated into one great city. This matter of towns is a remnant of other days and ought to be abolished. There are other evils which we ought to fight, and in this interchange of

thought in the club, we ought to be able to accomplish great ends. Then another aim of the club should be to promulgate knowledge so that the people will help to bring about the necessary reforms." E. M. Keith, in his address, laid stress on the importance of carrying out one of the functions of the club—namely, repeating itself here in Chicago. Keith said that big and little bosses are distributing the patronage as they please and when one of us attempts to renege we are told to mind our own business. We ought to plead for better men at Washington, at Springfield and in Chicago. This club ought to take up the warfare against the tax-dodger, the bribe-taker and the corrupter and bring them all to justice." C. D. Roys urged the Committee on Political Action to be more aggressive. He told of a State Senator who had asked him for \$10,000 in order to get a bill through a committee, and of another case in Chicago where he could not get an ordinance passed through the Council because he would not bribe the Aldermen. He deplored the inactivity of the Political Action Committee and said there was a great field open for the selection of delegates to the hands of the politicians.

THE SYNDICATE WILL BID. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Post's Washington special says that the new Morgan syndicate has given the treasury renewed assurances of its intention to make the \$100,000,000 loan a success, and to that end will have in bids to take the whole issue or any part of it. The syndicate will, it is said, be about \$100,000,000, or a little below a 3/4 per cent. basis. A bid for any fractional unsold part of the bonds will be on terms less favorable to the government. GOLD COMING BACK. LONDON, Jan. 30.—The financial article in the Daily News this morning says that the White Star steamship Majestic, which sails for New York today, will take \$200,000 (\$2,500,000) in gold to New York. The statement that gold is being shipped to America direct from Berlin and Paris is unconfirmed.

THE IOWA STATE CONVENTION. DES MOINES (Iowa), Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee held here today, March 11 was set as the date for the State convention to select delegates to the national convention at St. Louis.

EATEN BY SERIS. The Startling Story of Six Prospectors and Explorers. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) HERMOSILLO (Mex.) Jan. 29.—A terrible fate is believed to have befallen a party of five gold prospectors who left here several weeks ago for the interior of Tiburón Island, which is inhabited by the Seris tribe of Indians. There were six members of the exploring party originally, but one of the men has arrived at a ranch near here and reports that he and his companion came upon a village of Indians; that they were all taken captive and preparations were made to butcher them, when he succeeded in making his escape. He believed all the other members of the party were killed and their flesh eaten by the Indians. He states that the Indians all wore valuable gold ornaments, and that there were evidences of the existence of rich mines on the island.

CONCESSIONS FOR THE G.A.R. INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) Jan. 29.—Commander-in-Chief Walker of the G. A. R., who returned from Chicago today, where he attended the meeting of the Western Passenger Association, said he thought the roads would eventually grant the concessions demanded by the G. A. R. He was informed that the Great Western Railroad would allow the thirty-day extension. The committee of the Council of Administration to meet at Indianapolis on February 17, and if the railroads have not made the concessions by that time the encampment will be taken away from St. Paul.

NOTHING FITS. A McKinley-Reed Fight in Louisiana. Efforts to Secure Control of Delegates-at-large. Rumors of Corruption and Bribery Afloat. A Break Anticipated on New Lines in Kentucky—Effort to Get Senator Blackburn to Withdraw. The Bond Syndicate.



A "WHITE EVENING." SCULPTRESS ADELAIDE JOHNSON THEOSOPHICALLY WEDDED.

A sculptress, who is a member of the Theosophical Society, was married to a member of the same society, Alexander Frederick Johnson, at a "white evening" given at her home. The guests, including Mrs. Richardson of Boston, Susan B. Anthony and Clara B. Colby, arrayed themselves in white, as requested, and arrived promptly at the hour set. They found the drawing-room of the hostess draped in snowy cheese-cloth, white curtains hid the windows and the outer hallways as he called Senators and members "cowards" for not resorting to impeachment. Senator Jones of Arkansas gave further notice of a test of endurance tomorrow, if necessary, to secure a vote on the Bond Bill.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, very promptly after the Senate proceedings began today, reported on a resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The Senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on the substitute resolution. Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania presented a minority report. His resolution was a brief request for the President to interpose his friendly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The report reviewed the course of President Grant during the former Cuban revolt, in seeking to secure independence for Cuba. Both resolutions were placed on the calendar.

SENATOR CALLED TO ORDER. Senator Call's resolution directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and report upon a canal across the State of Florida was agreed to. The resolution was to the effect that the resolution was to be referred to the Judiciary Committee, on the assurance of Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee, that early action would be taken. At 2 o'clock Senator Tillman took the floor on the pending Silver Bond Bill. The galleries filled quickly, and the Senator was accorded close attention. He moved from his seat to one in the front row, immediately in front of the presiding officer, Neb. He said that Mrs. Jane Houston, the bank president's wife, lost diamonds and other jewelry last night valued at \$50,000. More Green, whom the authorities were shadowing as a dangerous suspect, dropped into the Free Methodist revival meeting last night just in time to hear Mrs. Houston explaining, in giving her "experience" that she has just discarded her diamonds and other jewelry since she thought it ungodly to wear them. She said she left all her finery on her dresser when she left her house for church. Green left the church, broke into the house of Mrs. Houston, and found that she had told the truth. He took everything in sight and left a note saying he was glad he could remove temptation from the good woman. The authorities are after him.

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HELPED HER OUT. An Obliging Burglar Carries Off Mrs. Houston's Diamonds. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) OMAHA (Neb.) Jan. 29.—A special to the Bee from West, Neb., says that Mrs. Jane Houston, the bank president's wife, lost diamonds and other jewelry last night valued at \$50,000. More Green, whom the authorities were shadowing as a dangerous suspect, dropped into the Free Methodist revival meeting last night just in time to hear Mrs. Houston explaining, in giving her "experience" that she has just discarded her diamonds and other jewelry since she thought it ungodly to wear them. She said she left all her finery on her dresser when she left her house for church. Green left the church, broke into the house of Mrs. Houston, and found that she had told the truth. He took everything in sight and left a note saying he was glad he could remove temptation from the good woman. The authorities are after him.

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The next moment there was a hush through the chamber as the Senator applied such names as "Judas" to a member of the Cabinet, or characterized the President in bitter terms. At times the Senator's voice sank to a whisper, as for instance, when he gave warning of the approach of a popular revolution and communism and the marching on Washington of a host with rifles in their hands. Again his voice resounded through the chamber and the outer corridors as he called Senators and members "cowards" for not resorting to impeachment. Senator Jones of Arkansas gave further notice of a test of endurance tomorrow, if necessary, to secure a vote on the Bond Bill.

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G. CLEVELAND. A Besotted Tyrant and Gigantic Failure. Senator Tillman Scarifies the National Executive. Grover Suspected of Selling Himself for Gold.

The South Carolina Senator incidentally talks about Silver and the Tariff—The Recognition of Cuba Proposed. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The presentation of committee reports on Cuba and the highly dramatic, sensational speech of Mr. Tillman, the new Senator from South Carolina, furnished two stirring events in the Senate today. The majority resolution on Cuba and the President to urge Spain to grant belligerent rights to the insurgents, while the minority report directs the President to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Both resolutions went to the Senate calendar. Such a torrent of invectives has seldom been heard in the Senate as that which the speech of Senator Tillman aroused. Veterans members of that body characterized the speech as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of Congress. It abounded in statements of sensational character, arraigning President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directness of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awed the floor and galleries. The gestures of the Senator were used frequently in acting his part. At one point he made a profound salute and then tipped his hat to Sherman, "as the financial victor of a quarter of a century." The galleries were moved alternately to applause and laughter. Pausing for a sip of water, amid roars of laughter, he remarked: "I seldom wet my whistle while I speak; still you can't turn a windmill on water."

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ter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt and the issue of bonds payable in gold, and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that function.

Senator Tillman referred to the enactment of the Sherman silver law in 1890 and in this connection, said: "The silver Republicans of the West who had deserted the silver Democrats of the South and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning from the fact that I trust they can put into any utterance or actions of the Senator from Ohio as to the legislation in regard to our finances. The times for another presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the Presidency who would veto a free-coinage bill, means defeat. It means more; it means continued disaster to our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people."

"Under the Sherman law," he continued, "there was a diminution of the amount of free gold in a gradually decreasing scale. The surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that function, was a disaster to our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people."

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party only in the one particular of the tariff, and on that he has blown hot and cold. He has been a high bidder in gold, and in history as the most gigantic failure of any American who ever occupied the White House, all because of his vanity and obstinacy."

"To make good this charge," Mr. Tillman argued, "the record shows that when President Cleveland came into power, March 4, 1893, and could call the Senate and House, both Democratic for the first time since the war, to carry his policy into effect, he did not call an extra session to give tariff reform to the people, but instead called Congress together to stop the coinage of silver."

"Discussing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law which followed, he said: "The silver Republicans of the West who had deserted the silver Democrats of the South and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning from the fact that I trust they can put into any utterance or actions of the Senator from Ohio as to the legislation in regard to our finances. The times for another presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the Presidency who would veto a free-coinage bill, means defeat. It means more; it means continued disaster to our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people."

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officers before whom preliminary entries of public lands can be made. WESTERN COAST WAR CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Stewart on the Committee on Claims today made a favorable report on the bill making an appropriation to reimburse the States of California, Oregon and Nevada for expenditures made in the equipment of troops during the war. The claims amount in the aggregate, principal and interest, to \$1,991,189.

ATTACKED THE FUNDING BILL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Two members of the California Congressional delegation, Messrs. Bowers and Barham, addressed the House Committee on Pacific Railroads today in opposition to any funding bill for the Pacific Railroad debts. They recommended that the government should proceed to foreclose upon the railroad when default is made in the payment of obligations, and they also denounced the methods by which Huntington and his associates managed the property.

A COMMISSION ON HIGHWAYS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Chandler today introduced a bill to create a special commission on highways which is to have for its object the study of the highways and the public domain, the testing of all road material offered and the construction of model roads. The commission is to consist of a senator, a member of the House, the chief of engineers of the army, the director of the Geological Survey and the chief of the Bureau of the Department of Agriculture.

MR. BARTLETT IS FOR BATTLE-SHIPS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Bartlett of New York has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the construction of six new battleships to be built at the naval yard at Groton, Conn., at a cost of \$5,000,000.

REFORM UNIONISTS SET UP BY ARMED BOERS—AN AMERICAN THROWN DOWN AND TRAMPLED UPON—THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S COURSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Baker today introduced an amendment to the bill now before the Senate providing that any person who takes silver or gold to the mint to be coined shall take an equal valuable amount of other metal and have both coined, and the mint shall set forth the purpose is to secure the parity of the two metals.

IN FAVOR OF CULBERTSON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House Elections Committee No. 3 has decided to reject the case of Davis vs. Culbertson from the Fourth Circuit District Court, and the case was unanimously in favor of Mr. Culbertson. The contestants made no appearance before the committee.

QUANTICO. A DUCK HUNT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The light house tender Maple, bearing the President and party, comprising Dr. O'Reilly, physician, and Capt. Lambert, naval inspector of the lighthouses, anchored at Quantico today for a duck hunt. The party was here at sunrise this morning.

A NEW DIPLOMATIC AGENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The administration believes it has found a way in which directly to approach the Transvaal republic in behalf of John Hays Hammond, not offending the British government. The new policy is to send a diplomatic agent to the Transvaal through the consulship at Cape Town.

AT THE PRESENT TIME A VACANCY IN THE consulate exists there. The United States is represented by a vice-consul, whose name is Knight and who is a British subject. The consul at Cape Town is through the consulship at Cape Town.

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A LURID TALE.

Unearthing of a Buried City That Contains Much Gold.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Jan. 29.—There is considerable excitement at Chihili, the little mountain town forty miles east of here, over what purports to be the greatest search for treasure of this gold-seeking age. A week ago a camp of gypsies was established on a cedar grove from which point he would further direct them to a spot where a box buried containing \$3,000,000 in gold.

The gypsy chief with his band then left, but told the Mexicans not to pursue their search for the discovery of the post until his return. In the exact spot indicated by the gypsy, but a few zealous individuals kept on with the work and it is learned here unearthing the walls of a prehistoric dwelling; in fact, have exposed the beginning of what promises to be the ruins of an ancient city.

The post is fenced in by chains, several men standing guard with shotguns, and the search is being continued. The return of the gypsy who is to tell them the exact spot where the millions will be found.

BOERS AND PRISONERS. EXCITING SCENES IN THE STREETS OF TRANSVAAL'S CAPITAL.

Reform Unionists Set Upon by Armed Boers—An American Thrown Down and Trampled Upon—The American Government's Course.

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JOHN L. HURT INSIDE.

The Big Fellow Walks Off a Car Platform.

He Spurns Aid and Tears Off His Bandages.

An Athletic Exhibition at Holyoke—A Fight Stopped—Nick Burley—A Knockout Ed. McGarry—Ray District Races.

PEORIA (Ill.), Jan. 29.—At Davenport last night John L. Sullivan went out after the performance and got drunk. On the Rock Island and Peoria Railroad this morning about 11:30 o'clock, walking off the rear platform. The train was stopped and men started to help him out of the ditch where he was lying, but he threatened to fight any one who touched him, and got up and walked to the train himself. It was backed to Lafayette and a surgeon was called, who dressed his wounds, but he tore the bandages off.

At Peoria another surgeon was called, but Sullivan would not allow him to touch him, and he went away on another train. His injuries are thought to be slight.

SUSTAINED INTERNAL INJURIES. SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Jan. 29.—John L. Sullivan is worse injured than it was at first supposed, and it is feared that he has sustained internal injuries. Dr. Dixon, the attending physician, has advised Sullivan not to go upon the stage, but he went through his part in places, although he did not give a box of groans when Faddy Ryan was advertised.

BRIGHT PHOEBUS TOO STRONG FOR J. NAGLE BURKE'S YOUNGER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Defeated, but not disgraced, J. Nagle Burke's Crecedo, the game son of Flambard, Janet N., was forced to lower his colors to Walter Hobart's Bright Phoebus in the Nagle stakes for seven furlongs at Bay District today, being virtually a knockout in the fourth round, although practically a two-year-old was asked to concede weight to older horses, a task to which he proved unequal as Bright Phoebus, the Realization stake winner, enjoys an enviable reputation as a miler and the track was greatly to his liking today.

Star Ruby was first off, and made the pace for five furlongs, Miller keeping Bright Phoebus in a good position. Turning into the stretch, Star Ruby dropped back behind Bright Phoebus, assuming the lead. Crecedo, which had been taken all over the track in the meantime, came up fast on the outside, and for a furlong remained on even terms with Bright Phoebus. A sixteenth of a mile from the wire the latter surged ahead, his winning by length and a half, with Crecedo half a dozen lengths in front of Rosebud, which beat the other two.

Crecedo was a hot favorite, and carried thousands of the public's money. Had he been judiciously ridden he would have been given the Hobart horse an argument.

Coleman and Col. Weightman were the only winners, having won out of the winning, and for a furlong capturing the other events.

The weather was fine and track heavy. The attendance was large. Five furlongs: Jack Atkins won, Pelto second, Myrtle H. third; time 1:05 1/2.

About six furlongs: Levena C. won, Sunmerline second, Gustie third; time 1:16 1/2.

Seven furlongs: The Nagle stakes; Bright Phoebus won, Crecedo second, Rosebud third; time 1:31 1/2.

Five furlongs: Coleman won, Addie M. second, Dorsey third; time 1:04 1/2.

Five furlongs: Col. Weightman won, J. O. C. second, Adelaide third.

Five furlongs: Col. Wilson won, Catalogue second, Clara N. third; time 1:07 1/2.

PISTIC SPORT AT HOLYOKE. A Fight Stopped to Save a Man.

Barley's Victory.

HOLYOKE (Mass.), Jan. 29.—The Peoria City Athletic Club yesterday inaugurated its existence by a public boxing exhibition at the Empire Theatre to-night. The principal contest of the evening was between Dan McConnell of Philadelphia and Thomas Moriarty of this city. The four rounds were fought twenty rounds at 130 pounds, but McConnell was no match for Moriarty and the fight was stopped by the referee in the fourth round, as the latter was knocked out.

The decision went to Moriarty. Edward McGarry of North Adams attempted to stand up for ten rounds before Nick Burley of California, but was overmatched and was easily knocked out in thirty seconds of the second round. When Burley appeared in the ring he was announced as Jack McDonough of St. Paul, but the deception was soon exposed.

The Turf Congress Rules. ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Jan. 29.—The St. Louis Fair Association does not approve of the recent changes in the rules of the Western Turf Congress, and unless some of them are modified the St. Louis racetrack will withdraw from the congress.

Rurales for the Serappers. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29.—Secretary of the Interior Cozlo has wired the state government of Chihuahua that no prizefight must be allowed at Juarez. Five hundred rurales (rural troops) will be sent there to prevent the fight.

Broke His Trainer's Nose. EL PASO (Tex.), Jan. 29.—While boxing with his trainer this afternoon Phineas Moorehead broke his nose and broke his trainer's nose and broke his trainer's nose.

A Meteoric Bubble. NITRANA (Mich.), Jan. 29.—A remarkable phenomenon occurred half a mile from the town of Nitrana. A large fireball, about the size of a bushel basket, fell to the earth at about an angle of 20 degrees. When it struck the snow it rose into the air at the same angle, fell until it disappeared behind the hills. It is thought to have been one of the meteoric bubbles which are sometimes seen in the latitude, consisting of a phosphorescent gas, enclosed by a thin film. In the year 1892 thousands of these meteoric bubbles fell throughout this country and many people thought the world was coming to an end.

(Ventura Free Press) We have all heard and read of "self-made men." Not to be outdone, the unmarried woman who says she has remained single from choice claims that she is self-made also.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE.

It is reported that Germany has ordered twelve torpedo-boats from Thornycroft & Co., the shipbuilders. The new vessels are to have a speed of thirty knots an hour.

A London cablegram says that Rt. Hon. Hugh C. B. Childers, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, has been elected to the House of Commons and Financial Secretary of the Treasury, in 1896.

The resolution introduced by Henry Barth and Richard to amend the election law, with the view of further protecting voters and their rights, passed its second reading yesterday in the German Reichstag.

LOVE AND ANGUISH.

The Story that Christ Will Tell to a Jury.

He Sacrificed Himself for a Perfidious Woman.

A Disorderly Scene in Dr. Brown's Church-Masked Intruders in a Sacramento Home-The Primary Election Law.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—(Special Dispatch.) The trial of W. C. Christ, a Sacramento barber, for murdering his wife, has been very sensational, because the wife of W. C. Christ, the printer of whom the dead woman was enamored, burned the letters which her husband had received from Mrs. Christ, and yesterday on the witness stand tried to shield Hart, Christ, at the time of the murder, declared the shooting was accidental, but tomorrow he will go on the stand and tell his story. The Chronicle has the following special from Sacramento giving the story which he will relate, showing he was driven to the deed by the fact that "There will be a dramatic sensation in the Christ murder trial tomorrow, when the accused will tell a tale of love and anguish that would drive many a strong man to desperation and suicide. The prosecution has given the matter careful thought and has come to the conclusion that this is the only thing to do. Furthermore, Hiram W. Johnson, Christ's attorney, believes that the story which his client will tell to the jury will move them to return a verdict of acquittal."

"Christ will tell of the love that he had lavished upon his wife for seven years. He will tell of denying himself all outside social pleasures for this very love of the woman who was his wife, of how he denied himself many comforts that she might be more comfortable, and how he avoided spending an unnecessary nickel that she might not be deprived of a cent. Then Christ will come to the day of the killing. He will say, when Mrs. Hart showed him that poetry which she had taken from her husband's pocket, that he immediately recognized his wife's handwriting. "He will further deny the statement which Mrs. Hart made on the stand, and will swear that when he visited her that afternoon she showed him all the letters which his wife had written to Hart, and which she had found in her husband's clothing. These letters contained frequent mention of him. In these his wife said that she did not love her husband any longer; that he was distasteful to her. She said she only loved him as she loved Hart. Slowly, with his brain almost bursting, he read these letters, which showed the perfidy of the woman whom he loved, and whom he had never before suspected."

"That night, with his brain reeling from the effects of what he had discovered, he went home to his wife and they sat down to supper together. His wife's mother was present, and he tried to say something, but she said, 'so he remained silent. A little later his mother-in-law left and his wife, looking across the table, said, 'sneeringly, 'Why don't you talk? Why don't you sit there like a big ignoramus?' Christ did not answer, and they got up and went into the sitting-room, where they remained a moment. "Then Christ found his tongue, and, stepping toward his wife, said: 'Emma, have seen that you hold that you wrote to Hart in which you told you love him and do not love me any longer. "To this Mrs. Christ replied, with a heartless laugh, as though she were saying: 'You fool, you; of course I do not love you. "Christ will say: 'I seized my revolver and what happened after that I do not know. "This is the substance of what Christ will testify on the stand tomorrow."

THEY LOCKED HORNS.

Santa Cruz Editors Have a Lively Fight.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 29.—The editors of this city had a lively time today. E. W. Braun, editor of the Record, and Phillip Francis, editor of the Morning Journal, opened the ball this morning by locking horns over an editorial which appeared in the Record last evening. Francis struck at Braun with a blow and received a blow in the face in return. Honors were easy when the police interfered. Both men were placed under arrest. Each was released on \$100 bail to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace.

The next engagement was between Duncan McPherson, editor of the Sentinel, and J. L. Wright, the expert of the grand jury. Wright had recently criticized Wright's report, and he felt aggrieved. Wright struck at McPherson, and was soon lying on his back, receiving a blow on the head in the face. Both men were arrested and each furnished \$100 bond to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace. As soon as the dust had settled, Francis and Braun, who had had an altercation in the morning, "mixed up" again. Francis struck Braun over the head with a heavy cane and tried him to the ground. Braun regained his feet and struck Francis in the face.

Francis, who was considered the aggressor, was on the charge of making an assault with a deadly weapon, and gave bonds in the sum of \$1000 for his appearance at the Justice Court on Friday afternoon.

ALL ABOUT DR. BROWN.

A Monkey-and-Parrot Time in the Reverend Gentleman's Church.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The gathering storm of dissension in Rev. C. O. Brown's church broke tonight. The scenes which marked the crisis were verbally violent, and disorderly enough for a political convention, where men and issues meet in the open. After a brief session of prayer and song came alternating gusts of applause and blame, and disagreement supreme. The upshot of it all was that the resolutions of confidence adopted by the trustees and the standing committee and the church for their expressions of confidence in him, and had reviewed his own record. "The devotional exercises of the prayer-meeting were over. Deacon Dexter had been called to the chair. Dr. McLean had presented the report of the joint committee in a benignant way that appealed to the generously-disposed, but with enough criticism of the newspaper's adherents. Dr. Brown had thanked the members of the joint committee and the church for their expressions of confidence in him, and had reviewed his own record. "A motion was made to adopt the report, and it was about to be put when Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper claimed the floor. Pretty much the same individuals

who had applauded when Dr. McLean cauged the press how his son, Valentine, joining joyously in this dissension. Many others in the audience applauded. Deacon Dexter called loudly for order, when, in response to Mrs. Cooper's remarks about a certain other creature which hissed, the applause began again. Mrs. Cooper, though evidently laboring under strong emotion, maintained her composure. She was about to begin giving her reasons why she thought Dr. Brown ought not to occupy the pulpit pending the investigation, when Dr. Brown stopped her and raised a point of discipline, but Mrs. Cooper went on. After the pastor had promised to personally satisfy Mrs. Cooper that the Overman-Tunnell letters contained no evidence of immorality on his part, the resolutions were laid over for a week and the storm subsided.

THE SIDE ENTRANCE.

Superior Judge Wallace to Decide an Anti-Saloon Fight.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Superior Judge Wallace will tomorrow hear argument in a suit to the legality of the municipal ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors to close the side entrances of saloons. The decision of Judge Wallace will affect more than two thousand saloons in San Francisco, and the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The history of the ordinance and the case which have preceded its operation have almost been forgotten during the two years that the fight has been waged. The Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance closing the side entrances in obedience to the agitation which followed the horrible murder of a woman committed in a private room of a saloon on the waterfront. The proprietors of the saloons refused to obey the law and sixty-two arrests were made. The saloon keepers decided to test the law, and J. T. Coleman was selected to fight for the rights of all by making himself a mark for prosecution. Coleman was convicted in the lower court, and it is his case that is now before the Superior Court.

AN INLAND SEA.

Disastrous Effects that Will Follow the Breaking of a Levee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WOODLAND, Jan. 29.—Late this afternoon a report was received to the effect that the Howell Point levee had broken. The water was very high, but the levee stood well until the north wind began to blow. More than 50,000 acres of fine farm land will be inundated, nearly thousands of acres of grain will be destroyed and the crop prospects of the whole body of land will be destroyed for the season as the water will be slow to run off, and the levee cannot be repaired.

This levee runs from Sycamore Slough northeast to Howell Point, the county line between Yolo and Colusa, and the district to which it has heretofore afforded protection comprises some of the best farming land in the county.

SNOW AND RAIN IN ARIZONA.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Jan. 29.—Nearly an inch of rain has fallen during the last forty hours in this vicinity. Snow has extended south to within sixty miles of Phoenix, eight inches being reported at the base of the mountains. Railways are for a long continued storm. Railway traffic is interrupted.

MASKED INTRUDERS.

Rev. C. P. Massey's Residence at Sacramento Burglarized.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—Masked robbers are still doing business at about Sacramento and, owing to the boldness of the crimes they have committed, they do not seem to have any fear of being captured. "Last night two robbers visited the home of Rev. C. P. Massey, which is located on the extension of Sixteenth street, about a hundred yards south of the Y-street levee. Massey and his family were in Sacramento, and the premises were in charge of the hired man.

About 11 o'clock two good-sized men entered the room occupied by him. According to the hired man's description of the intruders, they wore masks made of silk handkerchiefs and their slouch hats were pulled well down over their eyes. The collars of their overcoats were pulled up about their faces. At the point of a revolver Leech, the hired man, was compelled to take the robbers all through the house. He was forced to open a door that led to a room where he had hidden a box of small arms and chests. The robbers got a small quantity of money and jewelry.

IT SUITS SUTRO.

Huntington's Animadversions Proof of His Alarm.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Mayor Sutro, who is leading the fight against the efforts of C. P. Huntington to secure the passage of a funding bill by Congress, is much pleased with the letter which Huntington yesterday published in the printed and the Louisville Courier-Journal. The Mayor says the fact that Huntington has seen fit to attack him in print is proof that the railway magnate is desperate from a realization of the peril of the Funding Bill.

Mayor Sutro is flooding the members of Congress with Cabinet officers and President Cleveland with documents, which, he says, tend to show the corrupt means Huntington has formerly used to secure the passage of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads.

WOODLAND MILLS BURNED.

The Second Incendiary Attempt Results in Heavy Loss.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WOODLAND, Jan. 29.—At 1 o'clock this morning the wooden mill at this place was burned, entailing a loss of \$55,000. The fire was started by an incendiary and was the second attempt to burn the building within twenty-four hours. The building was the property of Mrs. Emma Langenour, mother of ex-Assemblyman Langenour, and was valued at \$45,000. She carried on an ironing establishment. The mill was operated by the firm of Collum & Shepherd, and their loss on the plant and material will be \$15,000, of which sum \$11,000 is covered by insurance. The owners ascribe the burning of the mill to revenge on the part of some employe or employes who had been discharged and who took this method of revenge. The authorities are not without clues, and it is expected the malefactors will be in jail before another night closes down.

LABOR TROUBLES AT PANAMA.

Natives Disatisfied with Their Pay Threaten to Quit Work.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The steamship Washtenaw from Panama brings news that when she left the Isthmus two weeks ago there was a prospect of a strike among the employees of the Panama Railroad. The men, chiefly natives and Jamaicans, have been in a state of unrest for some time past, caused by a feeling on their part that they are underpaid. According to the story brought by

the Washtenaw it would be a difficult matter to get men to take the places of the men at short notice, and, if the company did not comply with their demands at once, there would be a block on the coast, as the railroad is a great highway for travel.

HER SAD AWAKENING.

Miss Fay Underwood Finds Her Intended Cold in Death.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—There was a sad scene in the office of Coroner Clark today when Miss Fay Underwood, the intended bride of Hugo Klaas, visited the morgue a short time after her arrival from Kansas City on today's overland. Miss Underwood started for Sacramento twenty-four hours before Klaas was killed by John Hurley last Sunday morning. They were to have been wedded on her arrival here. She was accompanied to the morgue today by Dr. Power and wife of this city. They went alone into the room with the dead, and when she emerged her face bore evidence of great grief. She is a comely woman, apparently of 25 years of age. She will remain to attend the funeral.

HURLEY'S ACT JUSTIFIABLE.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The Coroner's jury at midnight tonight rendered a verdict to the effect that John Hurley was shot last Sunday morning in front of the New William Tell Hotel, had met his death at the hands of Jack Hurley, and that the shooting was justifiable, having been done in self-defense.

MISS PARKER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

A Popular Church-Choir Singer of Oakland Missing.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, Jan. 29.—The First Baptist Church is in a fever of excitement over the strange disappearance of Miss Fannie Parker, one of the best-known and most popular singers in the church choir.

Nearly a week has passed since Miss Parker left her home, and although search has been made in all directions in all the public institutions in Oakland, San Francisco and adjoining cities, where news of her might likely be obtained, not a trace of the missing girl has been received to date. It is believed she has disappeared absolutely as if she had been swallowed up by the earth. Not one of her relatives can suggest the slightest reason for her disappearance.

A MATTER OF URGENCY.

The Supreme Court and the Primary Election Law.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The appeal from the decision of Judge Van Dyke of Los Angeles, declaring the primary-election law to be invalid, was made a matter of urgency in the Supreme Court today and was submitted. The suit was for an injunction to prevent the Supervisors of Los Angeles from purchasing ballot-boxes, etc., for a primary election, and the Supreme Court justices considered it broader in its scope than the Sacramento case already submitted. The question of the legality of the law must be determined by the Supreme Court by Friday morning at the latest. If the suit should be upheld, it will be too late to effect it.

Code Commissioners and the Schools.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The Code Commissioners have arranged for a special session to consider what amendments in June next to hear suggestions looking to an economical and effective administration of the schools of the State. State Superintendent Black has appointed two committees, one from the council of education and another from the county and city superintendents to prepare recommendations may be deemed necessary in carrying out the wishes of the commission. Practical suggestions from all citizens interested in the education will be thankfully received and carefully considered.

A Grand Electric Carnival.

PRESNO, Jan. 29.—The Hundred Thousand Club invited the attendance of the managers of the San Joaquin Electric Company at a meeting held last evening and at the same time a grand electric carnival in this city to celebrate the inauguration of that great enterprise. The date of the carnival has not been definitely fixed, but will probably be early in April. Excursions will be arranged from San Francisco and other points.

Gen. A. S. Ducaud Dead.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 29.—U. S. Grant, Jr. received word today giving news of the death of Gen. Arthur S. Ducaud, which occurred at his home at Downey Grove, Ill., this morning. Gen. Ducaud was about 65 years of age, and his death was a great loss to the army. He had a long and honorable war record and was an old friend of the Grant family. He had purchased property here and was about to build a permanent home.

Had no Funds.

LOS GATOS, Jan. 29.—Theodore K. Murray was taken this morning at the instigation of G. L. Turner of the Bank of Los Gatos on the charge of forgery in connection with the cashed when he had no funds to his credit, in Visalia.

Fell to His Death.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—A telephone message received today from Monroeville, Glenn county, by the Sacramento Transportation Company, announced the death by drowning of Korkor, a sena, a ship carpenter on the steamer Jacinto. He fell off a plank while making some repairs to the wheel.

FLOOR GAVE WAY.

Wedding Guests Fled Four Deep in the Ceiling.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SANDUSKY (O.), Jan. 29.—Two hundred and fifty guests had assembled at the home of Albert H. Baker, near this city tonight, to attend the wedding of the banker's daughter. Just as the ceremony was about to begin the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating about seventy-five people into the cellar, a distance of ten feet. Fortunately the lamp was extinguished, and candles set fire to the clothing of some of the women, and a panic ensued.

The people were piled four and five deep, and it was some time before the fire was extinguished, and the guests extricated. Mrs. H. H. Norton was fatally injured, and Emma Arnold and William Starr badly hurt. Many others received serious injuries.

The Stanford Case Argued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Argument in the Stanford case was concluded in the United States Supreme Court today and the case taken under advisement. Mr. Choate spoke for an hour after the beginning of the day's session, concluding the argument in Mrs. Stanford's behalf, and was followed by Solicitor-General Conrad for the government. There is no probability of a decision before the beginning of the March term.

WAS SHE SCUTTLED?

That Suspicious Disaster to the J. W. Hawkins.

May Have Been a Scheme to Divert Suspicion.

The Operations of the Insurgents in This Country Being Investigated.

A Senate Resolution—Gomez Reported Dead.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A special from Washington says that there is a curious rumor about the J. W. Hawkins, which has just set out to carry a load of men and ammunition to Cuba. Some people close to the revolutionists say the whole thing is a "plant," and the Spanish minister and the United States authorities have been cleverly fooled.

For some reasons that cannot be definitely traced, there is a belief in the Cuban colony that the arms supposed to have been shipped in the Hawkins were either trans-shipped at sea or else were sent out secretly on some other vessel and shipper intentionally directed against the Hawkins for the purpose of throwing the Spanish spies and the United States revenue authorities off their guard.

People here are wondering what the steamer was doing in Long Island Sound if it was en route to Cuba. It is generally supposed that the movements of the steamer Hawkins and acting on the steamer Marine were instructed to look after the way from Hampton Roads to Tampa.

While the stories of the survivors appear to be straight enough, the general opinion is there has been something crooked about the whole transaction. It is known here now that in a recent report to the Cuban revolutionary committee supplied the Spanish minister with false information regarding a filibustering expedition and that he was actually engaged in the assistance of the United States, in endeavoring to head it off, a genuine expedition slipped out without his knowledge and made successful landing in Cuba. The understanding seems to be something of the kind was attempted to be done in the case of the steamer Hawkins, but just what the wreck had to do with it, or whether it was part of the programme at all, cannot be ascertained.

AMERICA TO SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to report a resolution on the Cuban question. The resolution does not go so far as to demand the restoration of sympathy. The following is the resolution in full:

"Resolved, That the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that demands the most prompt and effective action on the part of the United States. It is the sense of the Senate that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue, on the principle and laws of warfare that are acknowledged by civilized nations engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of prisoners of war, the respect for the rights of non-combatants, the respect for the exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes; truces and flags of truce should be respected; hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army; be it further

"Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of Congress be sent to the President, and if he concurs therein, that he will, in his report, report the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armistice with the United States in the war the right of belligerents as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

SAYS SHE WAS SCUTTLED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gloom pervaded the headquarters of the Cuban revolutionary committee today. The leaders, who would not admit last night that any filibustering expedition met with disaster, freely admitted the reported wreck of the J. W. Hawkins. The acknowledged head of the Cuban revolutionary party, said that about \$50,000 had been expended in the outfitting of the steamer J. W. Hawkins, including arms and ammunition. One Cuban made the startling announcement that it was evident that there had been treachery.

Said he: "We hired an expert to examine the steamer J. W. Hawkins before we sent her. This expert reported the steamer seaworthy. Now, either the expert did not do his duty properly, and the steamer was not fit to go to sea, or else a traitor on board deliberately scuttled the ship. The latter would seem to be the case. Neither Gen. Palma, who has in command of the expedition, nor his son, the second in command, nor any others at the head of the movement had any idea whatever that the steamer was being scuttled. It was too late to save her. A search investigation is being made, and if there was any plot to scuttle the ship, we will find it."

THREE TIMES REPULSED.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—Several members of the Central Committee of the Reform party have resigned. It is estimated that 1000 persons fled from Sabana de Matanzas.

Insurgents plundered the stores in Cidra and attacked Guila Macurjes, south of Sabana. The Spanish forces repulsed the enemy, whose attack was twice repulsed. The insurgents suffered severe loss, retreated five miles and then reconcentrated.

RUMOR OF GOMEZ'S DEATH.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—There is an insistent rumor here that Maximino Gomez has died. The friends of the insurgent cause place no credence in the rumor, and there is no confirmation of the report. It probably owes its origin to the fact that the insurgents tried to buy a coffin at San Antonio de Los Baños, and the report that it was intended for the burial of Gomez. The rumor is a jump at the moment of importance has been given Gomez's forces and the pursuing columns of the Spanish army at the battle of Santa Lucia. The official report makes no statement of the result of the fight beyond asserting that the insurgents lost twenty men killed. The Spanish losses are not stated.

twenty-five insurgents upon the plantation of Europe, in Matanzas. They pursued them, who proved to be the vanguard of a larger force, and met 800 insurgents. Firing was continued for half an hour, when the insurgents retreated, leaving three killed and eleven wounded, together with their arms. On the side of the troops Maj. Peres was seriously wounded.

INVESTIGATING THEIR OPERATIONS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—United States District Attorney McFarland admitted today that, in accordance with instructions from Washington, the authorities here had been for some time investigating the doings of the Cuban revolutionists in this district.

"So far," he said, "no warrants have been issued in the case of the steamer Hawkins."

THE ADMIRAL WAS MAD.

IS KEPT FROM A HORSE-RACE BY TERRIFIED MISSIONARIES.

Rev. David Metheny Writes to the Fearful Times in Turkey and an American Naval Commander's Conduct—The Russian Alliance.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Jan. 29.—Today a letter was received in the city from Rev. David Metheny, the venerable missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, at Mersine, Asia Minor, which brings the cheering news of his personal safety. For some time there has been great apprehension among his friends here that he had been killed in the United States cruiser Marbledale, now lying in the Mediterranean Sea, within sight of his home, and makes serious charges of neglect of duty against Admiral Kirkland and the commander of another cruiser in not providing protection for American citizens.

"MERSINE, (Asia Minor).

"These are fearful times in Turkey. While the signatory powers are gazing at the scene, the Turks are destroying Christians by thousands. Such awful barbarities are a disgrace to all the nations that permit them. After destroying all our churches and schools, they attacked the work we carried on in our homes. This falling time, they attacked me personally; made all kinds of charges against me, and threatened to deny me every right they possibly could. I appealed to our government, but in vain. But as time went on and our representations became more and more urgent, at last the Department of State ordered two cruisers to come to Mersine and secure our affairs and hear any complaints we wished to make."

"Admiral Kirkland, a bitter enemy of missions and missionaries, made a cruise but did not call at Mersine. We protested against this discrimination at calling at ports where he was not needed or sent. Commodore Gibbs took up the matter with great vigor and sent a protest to Washington. The Navy Department ordered Admiral Kirkland to return from an Italian port to Mersine. He was, it is said, going to some European harbor. So he was angry at us when we stood by him, and when we claimed our rights as United States citizens."

"Then, too, he was angry at the Turkish for acting in such a manner as to call for the intervention of the United States government. The Commodore came from Mersine and had a list of our complaints. The governor of the State was ordered on board the cruiser. He presented a list of some complaints against me personally, which were proved to be utterly untrue and preposterous. On the other hand, every claim we had made was substantiated and my points all granted."

"The Sultan had demanded by deportation from the country but the grounds for this demand had not been proven. The United States declined to allow it. Now the United States cruiser Marbledale is anchored in front of our home, where we can signal them if need be. Everyone feels assured that if by their presence there would have been massacre in Mersine, Tarsus and Adana."

WON'T WORRY ABDUL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A member of the Cabinet, when asked what he thought President Cleveland would do with the Armenian resolutions, said:

"I have not heard the question discussed, but I am inclined to think the President will send them to the European powers through the State Department, as to do otherwise would be an affront to Congress. Russia and Great Britain may be glad to know that we deprecate the Armenian massacres, but in my opinion it will not influence their future action in the least."

A leading member of the Foreign Affairs Committee said: "I don't think the resolutions will have any effect whatever. The Porte cares nothing for resolutions. He can beat us and the rest of the world at any time with paper diplomacy. The Turk is a great deal like our Indians of twenty-five years ago. The only argument they understand is bullets, with soldiers who know how to use them. If we send a fleet to Constantinople the Turk will understand that. If we go in with Russia or England to put a stop to the massacres they will know what that means, but so long as we confine ourselves to resolutions and think we have done our duty when we send memorials the Porte quietly laughs at us and the massacres go on."

ONLY A GOOD UNDERSTANDING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says that from information obtained on the best possible authority it can be stated that nothing is known there about the supposed treaty between Russia and Turkey. The report of such a treaty caused a great deal of attention in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, but, in the view of those best informed there is nothing more behind the report than the good understanding which prevails between the two countries.

RUSSIA MAKES A DENIAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—A semi-official announcement has been given out here that the report that a partition of Turkey is contemplated, or that an alliance has been formed between Russia and Turkey are absolutely unfounded.

THE SULTAN'S CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "Although no definite information exists for the immediate apprehension of Russian occupation of Armenia, it is certain that there is a private understanding between Russia and the Sultan, which gives the Sultan confidence in Russian friendship and disposes him to conform to Russian advice in matters of foreign policy."

IF NOT BY TREATY, TACITLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29.—It is believed here that a tacit entente exists between Russia and Turkey, by the terms of which Russia has engaged

to support Turkey in certain events, such as the occupation of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other hand, it is understood that Turkey agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenia. Russia's policy is held to be opposed to French interests.

FALLING BACK ON THE ALMIGHTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from London says that Mr. Gladstone has written another letter on the Argentine question in which, after referring to the "murderous conduct" of the Sultan, his absolute victory over the powers and their unparalleled disgrace and defeat," he says: "I cannot wholly abandon the hope that out of the darkness light will result, but the matter rests with the Almighty. To Whom surely all should address fervent prayers in behalf of His suffering creatures."

A MATTER OF WARSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says that the Novos Vremya publishes the following special from Vladivostok: "News comes from Yokohama that the English squadron in the Pacific is being augmented by six warships. At the same time a considerable increase is being made in the Japanese navy. England and Japan are evidently preparing energetically to meet possible complications arising out of the Korean and Russo-Chinese understanding. The Novosti says on the subject of the alleged Russo-Turkish treaty: 'Russia can guarantee the existence of Turkey only if a reform such as the opening of the Dardanelles to Russian warships is granted. Russia is anxious to adduce any valid reason why Russia should be forced to lock up her fleet in the Black Sea. It is simply a policy of outrageous violence to which Russia submits because she loves peace, but the prohibition is bound to disappear.'

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Business Transacted Yesterday by the National Organization.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The National Board of Trade at its monthly session today, discussed at some length the report of the committee to which has been referred the several resolutions bearing on the money and currency questions submitted by a number of the constituent bodies of the board.

The committee, in its report, states that it finds the unfortunate conditions which existed one year ago to be substantially unchanged, and states that in "the judgment of the National Board of Trade the establishment of a sound, stable and efficient monetary system is essential to the restoration of confidence and the prosperity of our industrial interests, and such restoration is an immediate and urgent duty of Congress; that the essential provision in such a system should include the relief of the government by the retirement and cancellation of the legal tender notes, under safe and proper conditions of time and method; also provision for the revision and extension of the national banking system under conditions which will maintain our monetary standard and secure to the country safe

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
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The Los Angeles Times

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DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Faust.
BURBANK—Love and Law.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

REDUCED RATES.

The publishers long since determined that, when the circulation of the LOS ANGELES TIMES should reach an average of 15,000 copies daily, the subscription rate would be reduced. Accordingly, from and after Jan. 2, 1896, the rates will be as follows:

Single Copies, at the counter, 5 cents; at the street, 3 cents; at the news agencies, 2 cents.

At which price all persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues.

On railway trains, steamers, etc., the Sunday Times, invariably, \$2.00. Daily and Sunday, per month, \$7.50 (Or 25 cents per copy, delivered). Per year, post paid, \$72.00. Sunday only, per year, post paid, \$36.00. The number of pages in the daily will continue to be from 10 to 14; the Sunday Times is either a double or a triple sheet, of from 28 to 30 pages. "All the news all the time."

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

The business office of the Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement—entrance on First street, No. 239—during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular counting room.

FILES OF THE TIMES

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

FROZEN FACTS.

We print today an article on the effect of the frost of last month on the orange crop of Southern California, which will be read with interest by others beside orange-growers and dealers.

An absurd custom has prevailed among a few vacillating, cowardly and time-serving local papers of distorting, or suppressing altogether, the facts in regard to damage done from time to time by frost in a limited region that is not in the true citrus belt, although a large producer of oranges, owing to the age of the trees, which have escaped, while the fruit has been frequently frozen. In consequence, false impressions as to the possibilities of Southern California as an orange-growing section have been disseminated abroad.

The truth is that at least three-fourths of the damage done by frost every two or three or four years in Southern California is confined to a tract of three miles square, which last year produced about 20 per cent. of the total crop, and within five years will not produce 5 per cent., owing to the increased yield of younger sections.

The colony of Riverside, having been started early, at a time when orange-growing on a commercial scale was a new industry in California, was until recently the leading orange-producing section of the State, and its fruit was quoted as the standard. In the East all fine oranges were supposed to come from Riverside, and the rest from Los Angeles and "way stations."

When Riverside experienced one of her periodical freezes, damaged fruit was sometimes shipped under another brand. The Riverside people have been inclined to assume a somewhat supercilious air in referring to other oranges, all of which Los Angeles has passed over in a good-natured way. We have not enlarged upon the fact that the oranges of Duarte, Glendora and other places in this county are fully equal to any raised in California, or that Redlands oranges are quoted at from 25 to 40 cents a box above those of Riverside.

It is now, however, time to call a halt, not only in the interest of other orange-growing sections of Southern California, that are free from frost, but also for the sake of Riverside itself, which evidently needs to be delivered from its mistaken friends, for in that settlement are thousands of acres of first-class citrus land, planted and to be planted, although, if the present policy of mendacity and weak-kneed suppression of the truth is maintained for a few years longer, there will be found few outsiders to believe it.

As aforesaid, most of the injury done to oranges by frost in Southern California every few years occurs within a tract of about three miles square, planted from twenty to twenty-five years ago, on land that no horticulturist would now think of utilizing for orange culture. That was an unfortunate mistake of the Riverside pioneers. Wherever serious damage has occurred since then in other places, it is where unscrupulous real estate dealers or owners have misrepresented

the character of the land, in order to profit by the difference in price.

There is little excuse nowadays for any one to err in regard to the location of our citrus belts. Their boundaries are fairly well defined. It is true that an exceptionally cold spell occasionally overrides the safety line, and does a little damage, as in Redlands two years ago. These are legitimate risks. To try to grow oranges on alfalfa or corn land, as is being done in the lower section of Riverside, is a gamble, at which the player had a good chance with oranges at \$3 a box, but not today.

It is unjust that the orange-growers of Southern California should suffer, year after year, for the unfortunate mistake made by the Riverside pioneers planting orange groves on alfalfa land. Meantime, the local press and public-spirited citizens in the various citrus-fruit-growing sections would serve their own best interests by sitting severely down upon real estate men and others who recommend land for the culture of oranges and lemons which they well know is not safe for that purpose.

The Southern California Citrus Belt is all right. It is quite a capacious belt, but it won't do to stretch it too far.

A PREGNANT TRUTH.

Prof. Gayley of the State University recently gave utterance to a sentence that should be written on the consciousness of every free-born American, for it is pregnant with truth which, if heeded, would make forever safe the virtue and the patriotism of the republic. He said: "Not desire, but duty, is what should be taught in the republic."

Duty to country; obedience to its laws; devotion to its institutions—the highest patriotism, is what ought to be inculcated in our public schools. The boy nor the girl is not properly educated whose soul is not imbued with love of country. Let the child drink it in with every lesson taught him in our public schools, from the time that he learns his a, b, c, until he graduates in the higher branches. Pride in his country's past, pride in its present grandeur, and hope for its future greatness and honor, should govern every sentiment and enter into every impulse that moves him.

We are living in an age of action, in an era when the only hope for our future is to be found in the patriotism and intelligence of the youth of America. It is in their hands that the tomorrows of our country rest. Train our boys and girls to the love of country, a devotion to the institutions of free government, to the determination to perpetuate at whatever cost the liberties which they enjoy, and the future of our land will be one worthy of the heroes who have died that a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people may not perish from the earth."

OUR FUTURE.

The wonderful economic progress which the United States has made during its past history has arrested the attention of foreign statisticians, and the world at large has stopped to marvel at our rapidly-increasing wealth and prosperity.

The wealth of the United States in cattle does not grow rapidly, and the capital invested in manufactures increases gradually, but in all that makes comfort and luxury, in the number of those who own their homes, and are capable of possessing themselves of those things which make life worth living, we are progressing to a degree that is hopeful and assuring.

Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell University, who has been studying the problem of our future wealth and the trend of our modern progress, says: "Our mills, our factories, our workshops of every kind are mainly engaged in supplying our people with the comforts and the luxuries of modern life, and in converting crudeness and barbarism into cultured civilization. Measured by this gauge, we are 50 per cent. more comfortable than in 1880, sixteen times as comfortable as were our parents in 1850, and our children, in 1900 to 1910, will have twice as many luxuries and live twice as easy and comfortable lives, if they choose so to do, as do we today."

Prof. Thurston from a careful study of our past and present, reasons most hopefully for our future, and he concludes that "within the next one or two generations the people will enjoy such a life as only poets have hitherto dreamed of."

It is pleasant to find a man of such large intelligence and studious observation who looks with such optimistic vision upon the future of society, and the general summing up of his views will infuse new hope into the hearts of those who feel that his conclusions are well sustained.

In an article published in the North

American Review in September the professor writes:

"A point has been reached at which the already enormous, and now rapidly-growing physical power of the world is being mainly directed, in civilized countries, and especially in the United States of North America, to the supply of comforts and luxuries to a people already, on the average, well cared for and insured against suffering and hardship."

"Very soon, and probably within another generation, the average citizen will possess comforts and luxuries and enjoy the advantages of leisure for thought and study and intellectual growth, which are today the sole possession of those who are distinctively denominated rich. The nation may be expected to become a country of large and well-distributed wealth and of, on the whole, well-to-do and contented people."

"The direct means and methods of progress are through the continual improvement of the arts and sciences, and the steady reduction of the proportion of working-power applied to the manufacture of the more perishable forms of wealth, and through the steady gain in the productiveness of that power as a result of improvements in modern machinery and of the introduction of new inventions."

All this, of course, will not come at once, but the intelligent and industrious laboring man, as well as other classes, will be willing to work, in the hope of the not distant fulfillment of such hopes, which are founded upon logical reasoning from past conditions and progress to like advancement in the future.

ECONOMY OF GOOD ROADS.

Much damage has been done to our public highways, in city and country, by the recent rains. It will cost a large amount of money, in the aggregate, to repair this damage. The Street Superintendent is quoted as saying that a steam roller is needed for use on the city streets after any weather. Such an implement might be of considerable benefit in crushing hard lumps of clay and in "smoothing" the streets, after the mud has been partly dried by sun and wind. But we shall never have permanent and really good roads in city or country until scientific principles are applied to their construction. Well-constructed roads are far cheaper in the end than the miserable apologies for roads which are now found throughout Southern California—and throughout the United States, for that matter.

All things considered, no better material than crushed stone for ordinary road-building has been discovered. The first cost of a macadamized road is heavier than that of a gravelled road, but the cost of maintenance is so much less as to make the macadamized road by far the cheaper in the long run. There are in Europe today, in good repair, roads that were built by the Romans many centuries ago. Most famous of them all is the celebrated Appian Way—*Regina Viarum*—"queen of roads." These magnificent highways grow better with time rather than worse. The cost of maintenance is merely nominal. A properly-built road is practically indestructible by ordinary use. The construction of such roads is, therefore, a measure of true economy, aside from the enormous benefits to the public. These benefits are beyond computation. They would be realized in a variety of ways, among which may be mentioned the saving of wear and tear on vehicles, horses and harness. The saving in time, and, therefore, in cost of transportation and traffic of all kinds, would also be an enormous factor of economy in favor of good roads.

There is no question of greater real importance before the people today than this question of highway improvement, both in city and country. The problem is simple and easy of solution if it be approached in the right way. The first great essential is a thorough awakening of the public to the necessity for better highways, and the vast benefits which they would bring to all classes of people. The second desideratum of vital importance is to place the construction and care, both of city streets and of country roads, in competent hands. No man is competent to superintend the construction of a public highway who is not a practical civil engineer, with special training for the work. The people's money is annually wasted in vast sums by reason of ignorance and incompetency on the part of those to whom the work of construction is intrusted. California has thus wasted money enough on its city and country highways, since the State's incorporation, to have placed them all in good and permanent condition. Yet we have today very little to show for all this vast expenditure of money.

It is time for this wanton waste to cease. Let intelligence and well-directed scientific skill take the place of ignorance, empiricism and political jobbery.

After all the talk about the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents, the Senate resolutions, which were read and placed on the calendar yesterday, are, so to speak, rather small potatoes. The President is merely requested to use "the good offices of this government, to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the law of nations." That Spain will accede to any such mild request is, of course, not to be expected for a moment. So far as any possible effect they may have upon the situation in Cuba is concerned, these resolutions may as well have never been introduced. The "good offices" of the United States government have been peddled about the world so much of late years that their market value has become considerably impaired.

New York city has an anti-cigarette league numbering 30,000 school-boys. That kind of a movement will do more to restrict the cigarette-smoking vice than all the anti-cigarette laws ever passed.

HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times is in receipt of the following letter:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Jan. 28, 1896.—Col. H. G. Otis, Editor of the Times—Dear Sir: At an executive meeting of the City Union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held Tuesday, January 24, a motion was unanimously carried that the Times be asked to act as treasurer of the Armenian Relief Fund of Los Angeles, and to forward such money as may be received to the National Committee at its headquarters in New York. Also that the Times open its columns to a popular subscription for the benefit of said fund.

Respectfully,
THORNTON FITZBUOH,
President City Union, S.C.E.
MRS. M. E. DONALDSON, secretary.

The undersigned heartily join in the above request.
Pastor Memorial Baptist Church,
E. A. FORRESTER,
President Y.M.C.A.

In compliance with the foregoing request, the Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all moneys that may be contributed through it, for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina made a speech in the Senate of the United States yesterday on the so-called silver bond bill. Mr. Tillman remarked, in the course of his address, that "all talk about sound money, and maintaining the credit of the United States, is part of a damnable scheme of robbery, having for its object the utter destruction of silver as money, the increase of the public debt, and the surrender to corporations of the power to issue paper money." Mr. Tillman further observed, with unwonted amiability, that President Cleveland is "a usurper, and the most gigantic failure that ever occupied the White House," that Secretary Carlisle is "a Judas," etc., etc. All of which is exceedingly mild and temperate language for a free-silver orator, when really put upon his mettle (or metal). From the free-coinage standpoint, Mr. Tillman's "argument" was profoundly logical and convincing, not to say conclusive.

Dan Ransdell of Indianapolis, who was marshal of the district under President Harrison, expresses the opinion that the latter will be nominated at St. Louis for President. He says that McKinley and Reed "will kill each other off," that Harrison will finally be brought forward as a compromise candidate, and that he will then "sweep the convention like a whirlwind." It is really astonishing how one term in a Federal office and the hope of another can warp some men's judgment. Just imagine a polar iceberg sweeping a convention held in St. Louis "like a whirlwind." And in midsummer, too!

That eminent and original investigator of electrical phenomena, Nikola Tesla, in a recently-published letter, expresses the hope that before the end of the present year "the earth's electrical charge can be distributed, and thereby electrical waves efficiently transmitted to any distance without the use of cables or wires." It is evident, even to the unscientific mind, that the full realization of this hope would work a revolution in the field of applied electricity.

A Cleveland dispatch to the Cincinnati Times-Star says that the kindest of feelings exist between McKinley and Foraker and that "there will not be a more ardent, indefatigable worker for McKinley's cause than Senator Foraker." All of which is as it should be, and indicates that Mr. Foraker is possessed of horse-sense, besides knowing on which side his bread is buttered.

Public sentiment is becoming gradually aroused throughout the world over the enormities practiced by the unspeakable Turk. It seems strange that so weak a power dare defy the moral sentiment of the world, and that enlightened Europe has not long ago chastised the murderous hand of the dastardly Moslem.

The "new Morgan syndicate" is reported to be ready to take the whole or a part of the \$100,000,000 government loan. It proposes to bid for the whole, and will probably offer a premium of about \$10,000,000 for it. Does anybody want to bet \$10,000,000 that the new syndicate will not gobble the entire issue?

We haven't had any cable news "anent" that flying squadron for at least three days. Has it taken wings unto itself and "flew" away?

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES. "The Huguenots" was the opera bill at the Los Angeles last night, and Meyerbeer's grand composition, the enthusiasm of a big audience to a high degree.

The scene of this opera is laid in Paris and Touraine during the time of the De Medicis of infamous memory. Marguerite, betrothed to Henry of Navarre, seeks to reconcile the feud between the French Protestants and the Catholics. For this purpose she hits Count de Nangis, a Huguenot gentleman of fortune, and undertakes a union between him and Valentine, the daughter of Count de St. Bris, Governor of the Louvre. She has Raoul brought into her court blindfolded, and makes him known to her as her lover. He consents, but upon beholding Valentine scorns the proposal, recognizing in her a lady whom he has seen at the chateau of the Count de Nangis, now wedded to Valentine. At this, the Catholics take grave offense and enter into a conspiracy to extirpate the entire Huguenot race. Raoul challenges St. Bris, who accepts, but, fearing to trust to the fortunes of a single-handed combat, conspires for Raoul's secret assassination, being that there was fire somewhere on the hill, but it proved to have been a false alarm.

About 8:30 p.m. fire started in the rear of a barn at No. 724 Central avenue. It was extinguished by the Chamber of Commerce after about \$50 damage was done. About 10:30 p.m. an alarm was rung from box 31, Second and Spring streets. Several fires responded, and hose was laid from the corner of First and Broadway as far as the fence across First street cut. The impression being that there was fire somewhere on the hill, but it proved to have been a false alarm.

lady's case, the blinding homes and the slaughter of his friends, and, as Valentine falls fainting at his feet, he plunges through the window, and, though it is not disclosed by the action of the play as given last night, he is presumably murdered along with the other victims of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

As may well be understood from this brief outline of the argument, the opera is intensely dramatic in movement, while the fame of the composer gives warrant of the powerful music which gives vitality to the theme.

The complete cast was:

Valentine, daughter of Count de St. Bris,..... Marie Tavyar.
Urbano, page to the Queen,..... Anna Lichter.
Bernard, page to the Queen,..... Bernice Holmes.
Raoul, Count de Nangis,..... Albert L. Guille.
Count de St. Bris,..... C. William Schuster.
Travancos, Catholic nobleman,..... William Stephens.
De Cosse, Catholic nobleman,..... Sig. Modesti.
Monsieur de Montmorency,..... S. H. Dudley.
Maurer, Catholic nobleman,..... S. H. Dudley.
De Reitz, Catholic nobleman,..... Eugene Avery.
The Catholic nobleman,..... Sig. Modesti.
Bois-Rouge, a Protestant soldier,..... Sig. Modesti.
It was a great performance—in some respects, perhaps, the greatest ever seen in Los Angeles. The Chevalier Guille was in magnificent voice, and rendered the role of Raoul with all the dramatic fervor of the great vocal effort for which he is famed the world over. Mme. Tavyar's singing of the tempestuous and sensuous music was rare treat, and the singing of the other parts was of a high order. The singing of the arias, "O Maidens Fair," was a most exquisite example of the brilliant splendor of the human voice.

With but a few minutes for preparation, Bernice Holmes assumed the role of Urbano, and achieved a sudden and emphatic triumph. Her interpretation of the air, "From a Lady's Room," was accompanied with such gallant force as to gain the plaudits of those about her on the stage, and to earn from the audience a most inspiring ovation.

William Schuster was capital, as usual, and Mr. Eugene emphasized his previous success in the role of Count Arnheim, and S. H. Dudley, as Devilshoof, each came in for a warm reception. Mr. Schuster's singing of "The Heart Throbbed Down" was one of the events of the evening. Just as the audience was about to be lulled by the soft strains of Gounod's deathless opera, "Faust," will be presented, A. L. Guille, appearing in the title role, and the brilliant voice of the artist, achieving a success as Arline. Payne Clark appeared as Thaddeus and repeated the strong impression made on the previous evening. Mr. Schuster as Count Arnheim, and S. H. Dudley as Devilshoof, each came in for a warm reception. Mr. Schuster's singing of "The Heart Throbbed Down" was one of the events of the evening.

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ORPHEUM. Neither drizzling skies nor strong attractions at other theaters serve to draw away the lovers of vaudeville. The Orpheum's fine bill is drawing big houses nightly, and the performance goes with the snap and vim characteristic of this house.

BURBANK. Mr. Noble's play, "Love and Law," which depicts life on the sunny side of the nation's metropolis with so much realism and dramatic force, continues to afford the Burbank visitors no end of delight. It promises to be this popular player's most successful week. "Love and Law" goes every night up to and including Sunday, together with a matinee Saturday afternoon.

WORK FOR FIREMEN.

Two Cottages Burned—Mrs. Cappel's Heavy Loss.

The fire department had plenty to do yesterday, being called out no less than four times.

The residence of Mrs. McElfresh, on Twenty-fifth street, between Central avenue and Broadway, was burned to the ground, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss was in the neighborhood of \$7000. No insurance. Mr. Kowalsky, a harness-maker, occupied the building, and lost several sets of new harness. The fire is supposed to have originated from a gasoline explosion. The harness-maker had gone to the stable to take care of a stallion, and left the gasoline stove burning, and no one in the house. A neighbor discovered the fire first, but it had made so much headway that he could do nothing. The chemical engine was the first to reach the ground, but, strange to say, those who had it in charge did not know how to turn the fluid on. The legs of a piano, that were left standing, and other pieces of furniture, indicated that the house was well furnished, but there was no one on the ground who could give any information as to losses.

At 8:45 p.m. a fire alarm was rung from box No. 123 for a blaze at No. 842 Center street. The department responded, but before effective work could be done the cottage of Mrs. Cappel was a total loss. Mrs. Cappel and her little daughter had locked the house, leaving a lamp burning on a table inside, and had gone to walk up town. They had proceeded as far as Alameda street, having been absent about half an hour, when the fire was rung, and looking back they saw the light of fire in the vicinity of their own home. They hastened to return and found everything in flames. Some furniture was saved. The house and contents were insured for \$1000, but the loss is much heavier. Mrs. Cappel said she had \$750 currency in a bureau drawer which was burned. She also had \$50 or \$60 in a table drawer. The table was carried out, but when she looked for the money, the drawer was open, and the gold was missing. Nearly all of the family's clothing was lost. The first fire alarm brought to have originated from the lamp.

About 8:30 p.m. fire started in the rear of a barn at No. 724 Central avenue. It was extinguished by the Chamber of Commerce after about \$50 damage was done. About 10:30 p.m. an alarm was rung from box 31, Second and Spring streets. Several fires responded, and hose was laid from the corner of First and Broadway as far as the fence across First street cut. The impression being that there was fire somewhere on the hill, but it proved to have been a false alarm.

(Sacramento Bee.) The poor ministers of San Francisco and Oakland who cannot see a woman except in the presence of other parties, are certainly deserving not only of sympathy, but of protection. We note that the Anagrammatists of Ancient and Non-productive Hens of San Francisco have been cackling so loudly of late upon the necessity for an inspection of homes, divide themselves into squads to assault these modern Josephs from the assaults of the brood of younger and more blooded sisters.

IS INCONSISTENT.

SECRET INCARCERATION OF A HERALD EMPLOYEE.

Louis C. Knell Imprisoned Without Charges Being Placed Against Him—It Makes a Big Difference Whose Ox is Gored.

In view of the fact that the Herald has appeared to be greatly exercised over the practice of the Police Department in detaining suspected criminals without booking them in the office, and letting everybody know that so and so is in custody, Chief of Police Glass yesterday remarked that a little consistency on the part of the Herald would be appreciated. Being questioned as to what particular act of inconsistency on the part of the Herald showed a Times reporter the report of Detective E. H. Steele, on the recent incarceration of one Louis C. Knell, a Herald employee, at the request of a person connected with the Herald office in a business capacity. Detective Steele's report said in part:

"On the evening of the 25th of this month, at about 7 o'clock, a telephone message was received at police headquarters from the Herald office, in the Broadway Block, asking that an officer in citizen's clothes be sent there at once. Clerk Hensley was on duty at the time and he asked me to go to the Herald office in citizen's clothes. I was known. In company with L. A. Coyne and a man by the name of Knell, I went into the private office, where the following conversation took place: Mr. Coyne said it was the rule for the Herald canvassers to report every evening, but Mr. Knell had not done so for a week, and he wanted us, meaning the Police Department, to lock this man Knell up until his account could be fixed up. That Mr. Knell had good parents in San Francisco and that he had been a clerk in the Herald office there for the purpose of trying to straighten the matter up. He (Coyne) also stated that the reason he had sent for an officer in citizen's clothes was because he did not want any publicity about the matter, and asked me not to let the matter get into the papers. I told him that I would see that it did not get into the papers. I told Mr. Coyne also that I could not lock Mr. Knell up without he would give himself up voluntarily and go with me to the station, all of which Mr. Knell consented to do, at the same time stating that he wanted to see Mr. Coyne protected, as well as Mr. Coyne wanted to protect the Herald Company."

"Mr. Knell came with me to the Police Station, and he asked me to see that the matter did not get into the papers. I assured him that he need have no fears of that, as I would not enter his name on the blotter, in the outer office of the Police Department, but could stay in the Receiving Hospital, but the danger in that would be that in case any one should be brought to the hospital room, or if any one should report that the reporters would go into the hospital, and, seeing him in there, the matter might become public. He agreed to my plan, and he said that he was then put in the kitchen. Mr. Coyne also asked me if I would leave word with the clerks, that when the telegram from San Francisco should come, that he (Mr. Coyne) or any one else from the Herald office, could see Mr. Knell. All of which I did. It was also understood that the matter was not to be satisfactorily fixed up until the Herald company would prosecute Mr. Knell."

Knell's incarceration was kept quiet as requested by the Herald company, and managed to scrape enough money together to make up his shortage, he was released on Monday morning without any charge being placed against him. Here was a case where the Herald had full and exclusive knowledge of a man's imprisonment without being booked or being charged preferred against him, but as the operation served the Herald's own private interests it did not raise a howl about poor Knell being deprived of his constitutional rights.

"It makes quite a difference whose ox is gored," mused the big Chief, as the reporter rose to take his departure, and echo answered "even so." Knell is the same young man who got into trouble some months ago by being charged with the embezzlement of a violin.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Invited to Phoenix—Patronize Home Industries.

Phoenix is sparing no efforts to persuade the people of Los Angeles to visit her carnival on February 18. The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of that city yesterday received and accepted with pleasure an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Phoenix to visit the celebration.

A communication from Nathan Cole, Jr., with regard to a view which he stated was under consideration at Washington throwing open the San Gabriel reservation for settlement, was referred to the Committee on Lands and Irrigation.

The special committee appointed to report on the matter of shipping of frozen fruit and to advise as to what action could be taken by the Chamber in the matter, reported that it would not be possible at the present time for the chamber to take any action which would benefit the growers, but that it would be well for the Committee on Legislation to consider the feasibility of such a law.

Mr. Nelson, one of the directors of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, was present at the meeting by invitation and addressed the board, paying a handsome tribute to the progress of Los Angeles.

NOTES.

President Patterson of the Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from L. H. Goodrich, Esq., president of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce, extending an invitation to Mr. Patterson and his family to visit Phoenix in connection with the celebration a year ago, and promised to visit the Midwinter Carnival if possible, and to hand on the invitation to the public.

"Help along home industries" is the burden of a letter received at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. F. R. Watson is lessee of a paper mill at Lynwood, Cal., nine miles south of Los Angeles. This paper mill is capable of producing three tons of manilla, butcher, grocer or dry goods paper a day. It uses forty barrels of oil daily when in operation. This machinery is lying idle, and not because of the quality or price of its product, for the proprietors are willing to sell good paper at a less cost than the imported article, but because the mill was in years past in litigation, the quality deteriorated, and dealers refused to handle the product. The proprietors say that they now have paper of the very best grade, and if they could have any assurance from the

Los Angeles trade to consume their stock, they would start the mill "in a flash," making another bid to collect, give employment to from eight to sixteen men, and make another manufacturing industry for Southern California.

G. W. Bowen of Ventura yesterday donated to the chamber some fine Villa Franca lemons.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"The Philistines."
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—(To the Editor of the Times.) I wish to enter my protest against the action of the Philistines, better known as the Mayor and Park Commissioners, who wish to convert our Plaza into a public market. The little park, so valuable from an historical point of view, forms an attractive setting for one of the most interesting portions of our cosmopolitan city. With the quaint, old church on one side, and the unique Chinese quarter upon the other, it is one of our most important attractions to the stranger. Every person who visits the city has a claim upon this park. Its delightful greenery refreshing the eye of the passer-by. ANGELENA.

TEOMAS PAINE.

His Birthday Commemorated by Exercises at Turner Hall.

Yesterday was the one hundred and fifty-ninth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine. Several members of the old Liberal League resolved to form a Paine Memorial Society, and fixed on last evening as the best time to launch it. The Turnverein Germania kindly offered the use of their hall free, and an audience gathered that filled the big hall to overflowing.

L. Herzog presided. Mr. Herzog delivered an opening address, telling the aims of the new society, and inviting the audience to join its ranks. The Singing Section, Turnverein Germania, sang a chorus. "Ann Werther's Song." Mrs. Amelia Mayer gave a vocal solo, and responded to an encore. Adolph Falk sang "Love's Arrow," by Schelly, and was enthusiastically encored.

W. I. Foley gave the address of the evening. He made a very interesting speech upon Paine as patriot, as politician, economist and as a champion of religious liberty. The address was punctuated with frequent bursts of applause.

The Turnverein Singing Section sang again, rendering a German chorus, "The Student's Night Song." A. J. Stamm played a solo on piano solo, a waltz by Moskowski. O. Vogel played a lute solo, "Dreams of Scotland," and in response to continued applause a violin solo, "How Canst Thou Leave Me," with piano accompaniment by Mr. Stamm. The audience was so much pleased with the musically

THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.
Jan. 29.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.1; at 5 p.m., 29.7. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 52 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65; 5 p.m., 68. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 13 miles. Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, clear.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Report made at Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 29. GEORGE FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar. Ther.
Los Angeles, cloudy.	29.72 58
San Diego, cloudy.	29.72 58
San Luis Obispo, clear.	29.72 58
San Francisco, clear.	29.72 58
San Jose, clear.	29.72 58
Portland, partly cloudy.	29.72 58

The Times

A L L A N G O N T H E L I N E.

Santa Ana gophers are in the business of predicting weather, and as prophets they are acquiring honor in their own country.

A Riverside colored boy put a dynamite cartridge on a hot stove to dry. It is not known whether the cartridge dried or not, for it disappeared, along with a few fingers of the boy.

The only misfortune thus far attendant upon the rains is found in the fact that they came to the City Council had decided that water was injurious to asphalt street pavements.

The story of prosperity comes so often from Redlands that it will be no surprise to hear that the electric light and power project, started by the citizens of that town several years ago, to develop latent power, is forced to enlarge to meet the demands of increased business.

Another solemn farce has been enacted, and another county official has been fully vindicated from the charges brought against him by the grand jury. That body is an expensive luxury, surely, for the amount of practical good it has done.

A landlord's refusal to permit his lodger to join his room his home has strained relations between the families and brought up a fine question of distinction. Some people claim as "home" any place where they take their hat off; others might be allowed to apply the sacred title to lodgings for which they pay rent.

It is truly a sad story which comes from San Bernardino regarding the prospect of 200 families on the Semitropic tract about Rialto losing their homes through the foreclosure of a blanket mortgage. These people have struggled manfully to build a prosperous community, and their misfortune must enlist the sympathy of all Southern Californians.

The effect of altitude and proximity to the mountains on rainfall is shown in the difference between the rainfall at two points in Ontario. At Twenty-second street, about a mile from the mountains, the precipitation for the season up to date is 5.5 inches. At the Southern Pacific Railroad, eight miles from the mountains, the total rainfall is 2.3 inches for the season. These figures include the recent rainfall.

A fleet of war vessels has begun assembling in San Diego Harbor. The first to arrive is the fleet ship Philadelphia. This ship will be followed by the Albatross, Monterey and Thetis, and the Chamber of Commerce of the city has arranged an interesting programme for the entertainment of the visitors expected to San Diego from all parts of Southern California to inspect the men-of-war.

There doesn't appear to be any immediate danger that we shall be crowded for land to live on in this corner of the country. Arizona has 10,000,000 acres of desert land capable of reclamation to agriculture, and 997,000 acres are already under cultivation. Water canals and reservoirs are now being constructed, which will be completed in two years, will provide for reclamation 535,000 acres. Other enterprises will reclaim 750,000 acres additional.

Referring to a communication recently published in The Times, in which a comparison was drawn by a correspondent between Riverside and Los Angeles oranges, to the advantage of the latter, the San Bernardino Review asks The Times to remember that Riverside is not now a part of San Bernardino county; that Riverside was not the exclusive orange section of San Bernardino county, and that Highland, Redlands, Rialto and other foothill oranges of San Bernardino county have not been injured by the late frost wave that devastated a few localities. The article did not need the reminder; the article complained of was by a correspondent, not by The Times. The Review will find extended reference on another page to the subject of the orange crop and the orange market.

For the Armenians.
An entertainment will be given in Simpson Tabernacle Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. A. W. Rider, pastor of Memorial Baptist Church, W. C. Patterson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Rev. G. W. White, president of University of Southern California, with Miss Elizabeth Kimball, soloist; a quartette from Treble Clef Club, will furnish the music. Miss Anna E. Robinson will read an appropriate selection for the benefit of Armenia. The funds to be handled by Miss Clara Barton. The proceeds of the entertainment, at 25 cents a ticket, will go to aid the suffering Armenians.

Free Harbor League.
The Committee on Membership of the Free Harbor League—Messrs. Charles W. Rider, chairman, Robert Garvin, George Gephart, C. E. Day, and Charles Forrester—will today begin a personal canvass of the city to add names to the list of members.

YOU GET THE

Correct thing, the real article, when you instruct your engraving work with the Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co., successors to Century Engraving Co., No. 233 South Spring street.

THE ACME OF PURITY.

Is scientifically distilled water. Such is Par-tice. Five gallons, 50 cents, delivered. The Ice and Cold Storage Company of Los Angeles. Tel. 128.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

The Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad.

One Road Concedes the G.A.R. Ticket Extension.

Others Object to Any Concessions to the Veterans—A Very Important Right-of-way Purchase for the Valley Road.

The Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company filed amended articles of incorporation yesterday, as the result of a special stockholders' meeting. The capital stock is increased from \$200,000 to \$500,000, divided into 10,000 shares, at a par value of \$50 each.

GRAND ARMY TICKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—One road in the Western Passenger Association will grant the thirty-day extension on the G.A.R. tickets. This is the Great Western, which has appealed to the chairman of the association against the action of the meeting yesterday in refusing to grant the demands of the Grand Army. Under the association agreement chairman Caldwell is bound to decide within five days whether or not the road is entitled to relief. If he decides against the Western, it will give notice that it intends to grant the limit asked for. There was some likelihood today that the other roads would ignore the action of the Great Western, but the chances are that by the time next September rolls around, the rate will be generally met, if the extension is held at St. Paul. The Joint Traffic Association dealt out cold comfort to the Grand Army today, for it took action in relation to cheap extensions the practically announced that it will not grant as low a rate as has been given by the Western roads, and will not extend the time limit as long as the Western lines have already done. It has issued orders that no rate be made lower than one fare for the round trip and that the longest limit be three days from the expiration of the meeting for which the reductions are made. A declaration has also been issued to the effect that the arrangements for the meeting of the National Educational Society at Buffalo, are unauthorized, and must be revoked. The Joint Traffic Association claims jurisdiction over all business going through Buffalo, and it is declared that in making the cheap rates for the meeting of the educational society, the Central Traffic Association went beyond its powers.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A new proposition has been submitted to the Western roads authorizing reduced rates from Denver to New York for the opening of the New York Mining Exchange. The last proposition abandoned the idea of a special train, and provides for the passage of those interested in the opening of the exchange going to New York in local or individual vehicles. The roads are voting on the proposition.

A VALLEY ROAD PURCHASE.

FRESNO, Jan. 29.—Probably one of the largest single purchases of improved property yet made on the valley road for right-of-way for the Valley Road is being closed at Fresno. Twenty-five lots in the Blackstone addition have been purchased, which will amount to a large sum. Nearly all the right-of-way through Fresno county has been secured.

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 29.—The owners of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway are considering a report of Engineer Kelly upon the cost of building a new grade for the road beyond possibility of floods. The cost of the change to a higher level is placed at \$40,000 a mile, or \$500,000 or \$400,000 for the distance of nine or ten miles required.

SANTA FE AFFAIRS.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 29.—A special to the News from Pueblo says that commencing February 1, by order of J. J. Fry, general manager of the Santa Fe, the system will no longer be divided into two grand divisions, as it has for several years past, known as the Eastern and Western grand divisions. Both grand divisions will be consolidated on Saturday next under H. U. Mudge, who has been general superintendent of the Eastern grand division with headquarters at Topeka, where his office will continue. Charles Dyer, who has had charge of the Western division, will come to the office at Colorado Springs, becomes division superintendent of the Western division, the offices of which are at Pueblo.

THE CITY EXPERTS.

The Question Arises as to Their Salaries.

There is a rumor to the effect that there will be a question raised about the pay of the experts at present employed upon the books of the city. The city thinks the county ought to pay the expenses, and the grand jury and the Board of Supervisors share the belief that it is strictly the affair of the city, and that if the county should pay the expenses of experting the books of Los Angeles all the other cities in the county would have a right to expect the same. They both hold that each city should bear the expense of its own investigation, and the opinion of the District Attorney upon the subject is not yet forthcoming.

Foreman Storrs of the grand jury opposed the employment of experts to inspect the books of the City Hall, basing his objections on his belief that the expense should not be borne by the city. The Supervisors are of the opinion that the experts have been employed by the grand jury, the bills of expense must necessarily be allowed. The Supervisors are acquiring the valuable franchise now possessed by the Traction Street Railroad, was greatly favored by the Council and City Hall decisions. It is true, and he doubtless feels grateful for the favors, but that can have no bearing on his objection to the employment of experts to look into municipal affairs.

The Peacemaker's Usual Fate.

Thomas Leckie and Patrick Hall, two youths recently from the "old sod," imbibed not wisely, but too well, last night, and moved by the spirits of the combat, engaged each other in bloody battle. Spectators urged them on, but Edward Harrigan, a mutual friend of the fighters, remembering the words "Blessed are the peacemakers," decided to act in that role, with the result that he was struck in the mouth and was thrown in jail as being one of the combatants. Harrigan says in future his friends may fight "a la mort" before he will again interfere.



U.S. Flagship Philadelphia

"Hotel del Coronado" The Center of gaiety.

Grand Reception, Balls and social events of the season.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO AGENCY, 129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE

White House

To introduce our LINING DEPARTMENT.

Heavy Canvas Facing.	10c
Heavy Canvas Facing.	15c
Black Morocco Skirting.	20c
Wide Silk Finish.	18c
Kustle Lining.	40c
Wool Morocco.	18c
Chevrolet Pliable Skirting.	20c
Fiberglass Sleeve Lining.	10c
Black Grass Lining.	12½c
Linen Fibre, all colors.	8½c
Double Fold Silica.	8c
Extra Cross Bar Crinoline.	8c

THE WHITE HOUSE

245 S. Broadway, Nearly opp. City Hall.

A good, guaranteed wheel with M. & W. tires.

By the way, our Wilhelm is causing a bit of talk among the dealers these days.

L. H. Fox Cycle & Auto Co.

431 S. Spring St.

\$50 Buys

A good, guaranteed wheel with M. & W. tires.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway,

Opposite City Hall.

HOSIERY.

On Friday and Saturday our Hosiery Department will be the scene of the greatest Clearing Sale that this city has ever known. We will place on sale at 8:30 on Friday morning 500 dozen Ladies' Fancy and Plain Hose; worth up to 75c per pair and guarantee that not one pair will be offered at the sale that is not worth at least 50c. The Sale Price will be

35c or 3 pairs for \$1.00.

The lot comprises Lisle Thread in plain and fancy boot effects, Opera Shades and Fine Cotton and English Cashmere, in Fast Black and Plain Colors—also 200 dozen

Men's Regular Made Half Hose, In black and tans—worth 25c a pair the world over—Sale price

3 pairs for 50c.

Remember this sale begins at 8:30 Friday morning and will be continued on Saturday, provided the goods are not sold out on Friday

None Sold to the Trade.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

A Good Paint

Is HARRISON'S TOWN AND COUNTRY.

To be found at

H. MATHEWS

230 South Main Street.

Cured in the

...OLD SPANISH STYLE...

at the old Mission of San Diego can

be had at

H. JEVNE'S, 136 and 138 N. Spring St.

No matter who have

failed, consult the

Eminent Specialists

No. 241 South Main St,

Los Angeles.

The California Medical and Surgical Institute,

The oldest institute on this Coast. Established 30 years. PRIVATE DISEASES AND

TO SHOW OUR HONESTY AND ABILITY WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL

CURED. A successful record of nine years in Los Angeles. We cure the worst cases of

Cataract in 60 to 90 days. Special Surgeon from St. Louis Dispensary in constant attendance.

Examinations by microscope, lithoscope and chemical analysis. Free to every

body. The poor treated free from 3 to 5 Mondays. Our long experience enables us to cure

the worst cases of wasting drains. No matter what your trouble is, come and see us. You

will never regret it.

Southern California

Furniture Co.

326-328-330 South Main

CARPETS, FURNITURE, MATTINGS, RUGS,

CURTAINS, ETC.

...Large Stock and Low Prices...

326-328-330 South Main Street.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or

limbs, use an

Alcock's Porous

Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imita-

tions is as good as the genuine.

(San Luis Obispo Breeze: Last week

ice formed on the Nacimiento River,

near Lynch's, of sufficient thickness to

maintain the weight of a man and a

horse—something that has never been

known in the memory of the oldest

inhabitant.

J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 North Spring St.

It is not often we can give you the same bargains in

black dress goods as we can today. It is not often at this

season of the year that we have so complete a stock. A too

early shipment of over 500 pieces of black dress goods alone

makes it imperative to unload the department. 75c all-



As a bell without a clapper,
Useless and forgotten lies,
So doth the business of the man
Who will never advertise.
—Printers' Ink.

A few days more and Desmond in the Bryson Block will be a well-known stock. None of the odd hats or single suits of underwear or broken lines of any kind must be found at inventory time. To eliminate every broken line every manufacturer's sample, we wish to get rid of in the next few days, requires heroic measures, but Desmond never was afraid to take the bull by the horns, and isn't now. That's why he quotes these wonderfully low prices: All surplus and broken lines in suit and stuff hats, now the lot of all the knowing ones, because they're going like a house on fire for \$2; all Desmond's broken and surplus lines in wool and merino underwear at equally low prices.

Moonlight trips will be made every evening during this week from Echo Mountain House to Alpine Tavern, Mt. Lowe Springs, returning in the forenoon by the 8:30 o'clock electric car from Altadena Junction. The great searchlight, with its magnificent effects upon the peaks, cañons, foliage and car on its descent, is one of the most pleasant and grand experiences which should not be missed. Bring your satchel along, and will be more than likely that you will remain over night and perhaps longer. It costs no more to live at the elegant Echo Mountain House than in inferior places elsewhere.

The magnificent organ just completed for the First Congregational Church will be heard for the first time Friday, February 7. Herr Wilhelm Middel, a scholar of Chicago has been specially engaged to give the initial performance on the new instrument. Much interest is being manifested in the coming event.

The business office of The Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement entrance on First street, No. 225—during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular counting-room.

Register your name at St. George stable, No. 510 South Broadway, for tally-ho ride at Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission. All kinds of lively at reasonable rates. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

"Darkest New York After Dark," the lecture by Rev. John A. B. Wilson, D.D., postponed on account of the rain will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South Broadway, to-night.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, 225 Broadway.

Millinery creditors' sale. Large stock must clear out in few days. Fixtures for sale cheap. No. 349 South Spring, between Third and Fourth.

Cheapest place for fish, poultry and Eagle brand oysters—the Morgan Oyster Company, Golden Eagle Market, No. 329 South Main street.

Dr. Raymond, physician in charge of the "Bathhouse Hot Springs," may be consulted at No. 112 South Broadway Saturday and Monday.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California, given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

The Poultry Show is the attraction just now. Go and see the big Brahmas, the Rocks and the pretty Spanish fowls.

Coupons 78, 157, 245 and 88 get the prizes distributed at the Poultry Show last evening, No. 243 South Broadway.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

"Darkest New York After Dark," First Methodist Episcopal Church, South Broadway, to-night.

The popular resort at present is the Poultry Show at No. 243 South Broadway.

Only three days more of the fine Poultry Show at No. 243 South Broadway.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50c dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per dozen. Sunbeam, 226 South Main.

Don't fail to visit the Poultry Show today at No. 243 South Broadway.

Fur work. Fuller's, Pasadena.

Santa Monica will have the highest tide of the season this morning. Yesterday's tide was very high, and the breakers unusually heavy. The novel sight was witnessed by a large number of people.

Jacob Fason, a youth who had obtained lodging at the Police Station for a few nights, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Frederick yesterday on the charge of being an escape from the Whittier State school.

A bunch of as pretty oranges as one would care to see was brought to The Times office yesterday by D. H. Morrison, who plucked the bough laden with large fine fruit from a two-year-old tree on his Redlands ranch.

Miss May Martin, a dashing brunette living at No. 369 North Main st., obtained a warrant yesterday for the arrest of E. L. Dean for disturbing the peace. She alleges that Dean very ungallantly threw a cup of salt at her.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the County Jail was Jack McDonald, a brick mason arrested at Long Beach on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. McDonald, it is alleged, had a dispute with his employer and tried to "do him up."

A union meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance unions of the city will be held all day today at the Boyle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, beginning at 10 a.m. "Kitchen Gardening," by Miss Mary McCles, at 1:45 p.m., promises to be an important number in the programme.

The obstacles on the sidewalk in front of the Newell Block on Broadway have been removed since the arrest of the contractor, Officer Davis, who is on the Broadway beat, will therefore not file a new complaint in lieu of the defective one drawn up by a deputy city attorney, which was dismissed.

M. J. Nolan and George A. Smith, two well-known real estate dealers, were arrested yesterday for refusing to pay the real estate license. They were released on their own recognizance to appear for trial next week, at the same time when C. M. Wells and H. B. Eakins are to be tried for the same offense.

A Motherless Baby.

A baby girl, the survivor of the twins whose mother died a few days after their birth, and whose case was reported in The Times during the holidays, is being cared for by the Children's Home Society, at the temporary home, No. 228 West Twenty-fifth street. This society is caring for homeless children, ranging in years from infancy to twelve years, and is placing them in family homes for adoption.

The society is much in need of a home of its own to avoid the paying of rent, any will be thankful to any who will assist it. Those who solicit for the society always have written authority, signed by the State Superintendent, John Waldo Ellis. Reference is given by permission to the First National Bank of Los Angeles, Judge York, Dr. Brodbeck, and the Rev. Alfred S. Clark.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Fines and Penalties Imposed on Day serving Victims.

In the Police Court yesterday Oscar Andrae, the temperate Teuton, who tried to let daylight through Officer Walker a few days ago, was fined \$30 for carrying a concealed weapon, the officer not caring to prosecute him for threats to kill or assault with a deadly weapon.

H. O. Gilmore was fined \$15 for carrying a concealed weapon. Ben Perkins, a tough youth, who aspires to be a bully, and as a mark of his prowess "put a head on" a drunken man named Peter Garvins, was fined \$25. Perkins's father, who is a respectable, law-abiding citizen, paid \$10 of the fine and promised to pay the rest, upon which arrangement he was permitted to take his bad boy home.

Dave Ferner, son of Mrs. Rickle Ferner, who runs a three-halls establishment on North Main street, succeeded in making his mother believe that he was not drunk, but the bluff he tried to run on the court wouldn't work. Justice Owens found him guilty and fined him \$5. Mother Ferner was there to help her darling boy establish his innocence, but the testimony of four witnesses went to show that David was so drunk in the stairway of the Leland Bank, late at night, that the janitor had to send for a policeman to remove him, and hard-hearted Officer Henderson escorted him to the police station, and placed him in the durance vile. There is talk of an appeal.

Ella Morgan, an old woman, who was picked up on the street in a beastly state of intoxication, Tuesday night, was fined \$10.

W. P. Clow, a chronic drunk, was before the court again to explain how it happened. He said he chanced to wander into a place where alcohol was being manufactured, and the fumes of the accused stuff intoxicated him. He made a pathetic plea for mercy on account of having a family to support, but the judge, fearing that he might again wander into a place where he would inhale the fumes of alcohol, relegated him to the City Jail for twenty days.

Joseph Vota, one of the trio who got arrested for engaging in a row in the Fiesta saloon in Sonoratown, pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace, and was fined \$10.

New Coberly was arraigned for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Tiram of San Fernando street. His trial was set for February 1.

H. B. Eakins and C. M. Wells were arraigned for violating the real estate license ordinance, and had their hearing set for February 5.

Ge Tung Hay, Judge Banning's cook, who took two shots at one of his countrymen in Chinatown, had his preliminary hearing in Justice Morrison's court. The case was taken under advisement for decision as to whether Hay should be held more properly for assault with a deadly weapon, or assault to commit murder.

Harry Emmons was arraigned for burglary. He gave his true name as Emmons, and had his examination set for February 3.

C. G. Compton, arraigned for attempting to raise money on a bogus check, had his examination set for February 13.

A MISSING YOUNG MAN.

C. H. Thornton of this City Lost in San Francisco.

C. H. Thornton, the son of Mrs. Isabella Thornton of West Seventeenth street, disappeared in San Francisco the 22nd inst. Although detectives have been scouring that city ever since, not the slightest trace of him can be found. The young man, who recently attained his majority, was not in good health, and left Los Angeles on the 15th inst. with his cousin, Leslie Rignin, for a short visit in San Francisco. He became worse and consulted a physician who prescribed for him, thinking his illness nothing serious.

Young Thornton has always been a very nervous, excitable boy, and from a child, whenever affected with fever, has become delirious. His cousin left him at 1 o'clock, a week ago yesterday, lying on a sofa in the room they occupied on a street in San Francisco, and that was the last ever seen of him. Rignin, not realizing how ill his cousin was, did not search for him that night, thinking he was with some friends, but the next day, when he failed to put in an appearance, a telegram was sent to his guardian, Glenmore Hack, of this city, and an active search commenced, which so far, has resulted in no clue. He wore his every-day clothes, and had only about a dollar with him, leaving all his money, and in his coat, hanging on the back of a chair, a certificate for \$100.

The young man's illness was not due to excess of any kind, as he was most exemplary in his habits, and his relatives fear that he may be suffering among strangers, or having met some violent death while wandering about in delirium.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says C. H. Thornton, the son of a well-to-do resident of Los Angeles, came here last week for a brief visit with his cousin, J. L. Rignin. He left his room several days ago and has not been seen since. On his bureau were found several articles of wearing apparel, all his money and a certificate for \$100 on a local bank. All efforts to trace the missing youth have been unavailing.

"MAGNETIC HEALER."

The Wizard and His Treatment of Patients.

A small crowd of two-bit spectators gathered in Music Hall last evening to see upon the second "boy wizard" that has visited Los Angeles in the past year, where it is evident a goodly number of people live, with more or less faith in the traveling medical genius.

This "boy wizard" has correlated the lectures who accompanied wizard No. 1, otherwise "the phenomenon," last year, and prefaced the seances of that person with exhibitions of verbiage anent the subject of "magnetic healing."

For ten minutes the same old dissertation was listened to last evening, the lecturer referring to magnetic healers who figured in sacred and profane history, and coming at the close to his own protégé, who is alleged to be full of electricity.

At 9:15 o'clock the "boy wizard," a well-built German youth, capered from behind a wing to the front of the stage, and began his performance. Patients, claiming to be suffering with rheumatic diseases, were manipulated by the youth, who went through the customary motions with celerity and grace.

The lecturer explained that one manipulation rarely, if ever, cured a patient, hence miracles must not be expected during the progress of the show. Several of the persons operated upon testified to feeling better, but nothing startling was developed, save the spasmodic bursts of music that were perpetrated by two devotees of Orpheus, who were presumed to furnish melody.

In view of the smallness of the audience, the announcement was made that admittance to future exhibitions would be free.

Found.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade, a sure remedy for dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp. One bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. At Sale & Son's Drug Store, No. 229 South Spring street.

NEW SEWING MACHINE for rent, \$2 per month. No. 497 South Broadway.

SEE the improvements on the 1896 Electric all stars at Neuhart & Cass Hardware, wholesale agents, No. 328 South Spring street.



Tropical Suns

grows the most powerfully curative article of the vegetable kingdom—Peruvian Bark. It forms the most active ingredient in the famous

Peruvian Bitters

a pleasant, palatable remedy unequalled in the world to restore the appetite, stimulate sluggish digestive functions, dissipate malarial poisons, promote quiet nerves and sound sleep, replace wasted tissues—in short to make the weak strong and shield the weak from disease.

MADE & CO., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

We Take Great pleasure

In announcing to the people of Los Angeles that we have just completed arrangements with

Dr. C. J. Pollock. A regular graduate of the University of California, acknowledged to be one of the best Oculists in this country.

Eyes examined Free of Charge UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. We will offer these Special and Extraordinary inducements:



Solid Gold Frames, \$1.00 6 K only

Solid Gold Frames, \$2.50 all kinds

Steel, Nickel or Alloy Frames, at 10c

Best Silicate Lenses \$1.00 made, per pair

BURGER'S

Cut-Rate Store, 213 S. Spring Street.

Hollenbeck Hotel Block, three doors south of Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

Think of the good you'll do yourself, your family, by taking the Keeley treatment.

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts., Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR

Having finished stock-taking, begs to inform his numerous customers that he will commence his usual half-yearly Clearance Sale.

The balance of his winter suitings and trousers will be made up in our usual artistic manner with best trimmings, etc.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Los Angeles.

JOE POHEIM, The Tailor, 143 S. Spring St.

J. F. HENDERSON, Mr. Bryson Block.

Clearance Sale.

The last week. Genuine French Percal Wrappers are certainly worth \$1.25, now at

75c.

It's always cheaper when you "buy of the maker."

I. Magnin & Co.

237 South Spring St.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

Munyon's Remedies for 15c

At OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Corner Fourth and Spring.

FRESH VACCINE POINTS.

C. Laux Co., Druggists, 142 S. Spring St.

25c Neckwear.

A full and complete line of Fine Neckwear that cannot be equaled anywhere at twice the price.



25c Neckwear.

All the latest things in Tecks—4-in-hands—Windsors and Clubs, all bright and new, and not a single one worth less than 50c.

Four Great Stocks Swing Out

Some greater values than you've ever known—The Shoe Sensation—The Dress Goods and the House Furnishings—The Linens—all offer you values that never have and never will be matched in Los Angeles—As with these four stocks, so all through the house. Every nook and every corner is touched by the Pre-Inventory Price Lowering.

From Our Immense Shoe Department.

Boys' Fine Calf Shoes, made by Lilly, Brackett, sizes 2½ to 6, in lace or button, the same shoe that you have paid \$2.50 for; now \$1.95

Youths' Fine Calf Shoes, in button or lace, heel or spring heel, sizes 11 to 12, always sold for \$2.00; will go today for \$1.50

Curtis & Wheeler's Fine Ladies' French Kid Shoes, in button, patent leather tip, hand turned soles, were \$4, \$5, \$6; now go for \$2.45

J. & T. Cousins's Fine Ladies' Hand-sewed Shoes, welt soles, cloth or kid tops, button, made to sell at \$4; now go for \$2.95

John Foster's Ladies' French Kid Shoes, with hand-turned soles, cloth or kid tops, in all sizes and widths, worth \$5; now \$3.95

From Our Dress Goods, Silk Department.

Only 500 yards left of those fancy 28-inch Taffeta Silks, all in hand-some stripe effects, just the thing for skirts and waists, at \$1 THE YARD.

The old price cuts no figure now in these 50 and 54-inch Boncies, in black; they're just what you would have paid \$1.50 for a month ago; now 75c

French Camel's Hair Colored Boncies, and handsome Silk Mixtures in new Novelties of exquisite designs, worth \$1 at any season; now go for 59c

28 distinct color effects in Silk and Wool Mixed Novelties, in handsome designs, fringed, good values 75c extra value at 50c; special bargain at 35c

10 patterns Scotch Plaids, Highland and Lowland styles, exquisite color effects, 44 inches wide, worth \$1.25; go on sale to-day at 75c

From Our Great Linen Department.

Fine Huck Towels, hemmed and washed, extra large size, always sold for 25c; but this Before Inventory cut is 16c

86-inch All-linen Hemmed Huck Towels, washed ready for use, soft and unscratchy, always worth twice our price; 12c

64-inch wide and elegant quality, Bleached Damask, regular 75c kind, but we've got so much, it goes for 50c

10-4 size Turkey Red Table Cloths, an immense supply of beautiful designs, fringed, good values 95c for \$1.25; our price 75c

10 feet by 16 feet Gray Damasked Pure Linen Flax Crumb Cloth, simply elegant and well worth \$4; goes now for \$2.75

From Our House-furnishing Goods Department.

Pressed Glass Goblets, pretty designs, 6 for 25c

Imitation Cut Glass Jelly Dishes, each 5c

1½ qt. Enamelware French Drip Coffee Pot 68c

Enamelled Double Rice Boilers 83c

Large Glass Stand Lamps, B. Barner, and Chalmers 50c

85 candle power Nickel Cottage Lamp 75c

Stag Handle Knives and Forks, set 6 1.75

6-7-8-inch Plated Steel Shears, pair 15c

Soaps.

Fel's New Mown Hay, box of 3 cakes 35c

Fel's Rose Geranium, box of 3 cakes 35c

Fel's Sweet Heliotrope, box of 3 cakes 35c

Fel's Cream of Roses, Marie Stewart, 8 cakes 35c

Crystal Soap Co.'s Sulphur and Tar, box 8 cakes 35c

Crystal Soap Co.'s Chlorine of Normandy, box 8 cakes 35c

Turkish Bath, Honey, Glycerine, Oatmeal, Brown Windsor, all 10c soaps, for 5c

Cosgate's Cashmere Bouquet, cake 20c

STORE TALKS

BY THE LONDON CLOTHING CO. HARRIS & FRANK PROPRIETORS

BOYS' DEPARTMENT MEN'S DEPARTMENT FURNISHING DEPARTMENT HAT DEPARTMENT

Never in the History of Los Angeles

We are Cleaning House.

All Suits of small lots have been bunched and placed in lots, as follows:

LOT NO. 1—Boys' Double-breasted, Knee Pants Suits, age 5 to 14, were \$1.65 \$1.50; now \$1.00

LOT NO. 2—Boys' Mixed Cheviot, Double-breasted Suits, age 6 to 14, were \$2.45 \$2.30; now \$1.50

LOT NO. 3—Boys' Splendid-looking, Double-breasted, Knee Pants Suits, age 7 to 14, were \$2.85 \$2.70; now \$1.50

LOT NO. 4—Boys' Well-made, All-wool Suits, small lots, odds of some of our choicest patterns, age 7 to 14, \$3.75 \$3.60; now \$2.00

These lots are labeled with large letters, just as advertised, so you will buy according to your pocketbook.

One lot of Boys' Natural Wool Underwear, was \$2.00; now \$1.00

Odd lots of 10c Waists for \$5.00

Odd Flannel Waists, were \$1 and \$1.50; now 75c

See our Men's Corduroy Pants for \$2.50 and \$3, and extra Vests for \$1.75. Lots of Extra Size Pants now in stock.

When we use the word Bargain it is with care and caution.

Very Few Firms

When we advertise a Special Price you can depend upon it.

We Call Your Attention

Today to the Men's Suits on exhibition in our Middle Window for \$10.00 offered for the purpose of reducing stock—some of them regular \$15 qualities, others were big value at \$12.50. All-wool goods, best of linings and made by makers of repute.

For \$2.50 and \$3.00

We offer unusual quantities in Men's Pants, also pair Men's Fine Worsteds Pants, odd lots, regular \$5.00 and \$7.00, now for \$5.00

See our Men's Corduroy Pants for \$2.50 and \$3, and extra Vests for \$1.75. Lots of Extra Size Pants now in stock.

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judge of an inquest, except in cases specified by law, and that within his discretion to call a jury not in a case where death had resulted simply from natural causes. As to the question of fees, Mr. Holton said this point was regulated by the act, which fixed the fee at \$10, and the Board of Supervisors had no

to alter it; it was \$10 or nothing for an inquest, with or without a jury.

After the reading of the affidavit, Dr. Campbell was called to the stand and testified that, during the first month of his holding office, he had consulted Mr. Holton, and had been advised not to hold an autopsy unless in cases where it was necessary, and to do without a jury in simple cases, from motives of economy to the county. He had held the inquest upon the Lookie child in accordance with this advice. When called in by the family physician, who could not produce a burial certificate, he had not been present at the death of the child, the coroner had sworn and examined the physician and the child, and the coroner had held the inquest. The coroner had held the inquest upon the Lookie child in accordance with this advice. When called in by the family physician, who could not produce a burial certificate, he had not been present at the death of the child, the coroner had sworn and examined the physician and the child, and the coroner had held the inquest.

After this test case, upon which the indictment for perjury had been founded, was thus disposed of, Dr. Campbell turned to some of the records of his predecessors, and proved that inquests without a jury were a matter of long-established custom. Resuming the stand, he stated to the jury that his motive in following this precedent was simply that of economy to the county, there being no difference, as far as he himself was concerned, except on rare occasions, when he might be obliged to hold an inquest in some remote place, where a jury would be difficult to get together. As to his fees, he had accepted by the advice of the District Attorney in claiming his legal fee, and had never put in a demand for \$5.

A. W. Francisco, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, was called, and testified that the custom of \$5 fees, in cases where no jury was called, had been established in 1893, but he had no knowledge that Dr. Campbell was aware of that rule. The record of the coroner's claims was produced, and showed no demand for \$5 in any case.

Gen. Campbell then briefly requested the court to advise the jury to acquit, and Mr. Williams, speaking in behalf of the State, asked that the request, Judge Smith made a short address to the jury, in which he averred that he had high respect for the grand jurors personally, and that he was not finding this indictment, they had made a mistake. There was clearly no intention of perjury, as the coroner had acted under the advice of the District Attorney and by the established custom of his predecessors. At the very worst, there was nothing more serious than a misapprehension of the law. The form of inquest and the charges were prescribed by the statute, and it was barely possible that by this time the coroner might have been misled by what an inquest was, and that the law required a jury. There was no small ground for an accusation of perjury, and the court strongly advised the jury to acquit.

The jury did so with cheerful promptness, and Mr. Williams, with a fatherly smile that took away all courtliness, dismissed the case. In another moment the coroner was being congratulated within an inch of his life, and he marched out looking as though he owned the earth with a picket fence around it. The only men present who did not seem to share the general enthusiasm were a few of the most fallen members of the grand jury.

AN INVOLUNTARY SHAVE.

A Mexican Constable Attacked with Razors and Rocks.

Deputy District Attorney Willis spent part of yesterday at Alhambra trying to straighten out a general row between two constables and a gang of hobos. On January 25 Constable Stanton of Alhambra and F. P. de la Osa of San Gabriel attempted to arrest a bunch of tired travelers at Gabriel Crossing. One of the gentlemen of leisure was sensitive to the insult and took great exception to being "pulled" by a Mexican constable. With a yell of "Kill that Greaser!" he jerked the warrant away from de la Osa, and tore it in pieces. The other hobos began throwing stones at the officers, the missiles flying from the size of a man's fist to rocks as large as his head. The two constables got considerably the worst of it, being badly battered by the stones, and in danger of being slashed by a tramp's razor, which was flourished by Dan Sullivan to such good effect that de la Osa received an ugly gash on the lip.

Sullivan, who might lay claim to the reputation of being the most vicious of the officers, while two boys, Frank Phillips and Ed Barker, stood a safe distance and threw little stones.

On account of the youth of these two innocents, they were allowed to plead guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace, and were stowed away in jail for thirty days. Sullivan and Barnes were each held to answer for assault with a deadly weapon, and the bail was fixed at \$2000 apiece. Neglecting to put up this little sum, they were consigned to the dungeons to await further developments.

WHO THREW THE ACID?

Platt and Steele Each Accuse the Other.

The appeal case of C. D. Platt, convicted in the Police Court of malicious mischief in having thrown acid on a corrodor acid over some second-hand clothing in the back of C. A. Steele's pawn shop, was brought up again before Judge Smith yesterday on the ground that the appeal had not been properly taken, and not having been, the matter was continued until Friday. The matter was continued until Friday. The matter was continued until Friday.

Platt claims to be the victim of circumstantial evidence, and a malicious trick in this matter. He had been working at his trade of watchmaker in Irving's drug store on Main street, but left, he says, on account of the growing insanity of the proprietor, who was committed to the hospital a short time ago. According to his story, Steele used every means to induce him to take up his quarters in the pawnshop. He worked there at his trade until the middle of last August, when he was chosen to go east to look after the sale of a certain mass of watch, and was given \$200 for traveling expenses.

The evening before he expected to start, he went to the pawnshop, invited "the boss" to have a drink, and incidentally displayed the money he had with him. At 5:30 he left the shop, but returned in about fifteen minutes for his coat, which was lying across a sewing-machine in the back room. Putting on the coat, he went home. A short time later he discovered dark stains upon his trousers, and when next morning found that the back of his coat was covered with the same stuff, which resembled acid.

He put on another suit of clothes and went back to Steele's shop after a lathe he had left there, returning to his home almost immediately. In the afternoon he was arrested on the charge of malicious mischief.

While he was in jail, he says, Steele sent him in, offering to compromise the case for \$500. Platt's theory is that it is simply extortion, while Steele, of course, sticks to his original story of malicious mischief on the part of Platt.

Did Not Affect the Law.

A clerical error in the bill of costs in the case of Jensen vs. Hayes, by which the name of the defendant was made

out to be Davies instead of Hayes, was the cause of a motion by the defendant to strike out an order of the court correcting the mistake on the ground that it was made without authority of the law. The case was about a mechanic's lien, and was tried in Judge York's court, the judgment being rendered for the plaintiff. By this mistake, the plaintiff might have lost his costs, as the time for filing the bill had expired, but an option filed yesterday by Judge York gave the decision that the order was properly made, and denied the motion to strike it aside.

Spillman Sued for Rent.

Mrs. Louise L. Carr, owner of the house at No. 231 East Twenty-seventh street, where the Spillmans formerly lived, has filed a suit against the Spillmans, claiming that they had occupied the house for a year, to recover \$20 rent.

Sued for the Keeley Cure.

Thomas E. Rowan, Jr., has been sued in the Township Court by the Riverside Keeley Institute, which alleges that Mr. Rowan is indebted to it for \$158.75 worth of reformation.

Stole Wet-weather Garments.

John Simms yesterday received a year's imprisonment for unlawful appropriation of garments to protect him from the elements during the late rain. As it was injurious to his health to get wet, he "lifted" an overcoat from L. Leavitt and a pair of rubber boots, alleged to be the joint property of E. W. Pierce, M. A. Pierce and C. Borden. This proceeding was undoubtedly proper from a communistic point of view, but the court said it differently, and Mr. Simms will be shut out at the expense of the State for some time to come.

Court Notes.

Thomas Colan and Joseph Murray, two boys accused of an assault with a deadly weapon, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Smith. Both pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set for March 2.

An opinion was filed by Judge Van Dyke, sustaining the demurrer in the case of Henry M. Lout vs. the Pomona Land and Water Company, a suit for the breaking of a covenant for the conveyance of real property.

Eugene Hohnstadt, an insane patient suffering from ataxia, was committed to Highland by Judge McKelvey.

The suit of Mullally vs. Kelly to recover rent for the "Wellington" lodge, long-house, and for restitution of premises, was tried yesterday before Judge Shaw, who ordered findings and judgment for the plaintiff.

The suit to quiet title of J. H. Walbridge vs. Charles Miller was tried in Department Two, and submitted on briefs.

A Grateful Indian.

Superintendent Huxley yesterday received a letter, written in a very Spanish hand, from Luis Agustin Zamorano, now of San Diego, an Indian formerly assisted by the Board of Supervisors. It breathed the most fervent expressions of gratitude for the timely help received by poor Lo, assured the county fathers of his present prosperity, and called down every blessing upon their august heads. Such an acknowledgment of past favors is a rarity in this ungrateful world.

New Informations.

Upon motion of the District Attorney the following informations were yesterday filed in Department One of the Superior Court:

John Simms was charged with a felony, petty larceny with a prior conviction.

A new information was filed against Horace Lavin, accused of perjury during the trial of Max Mayer.

Lizette Douglas is charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of Annie Earnest.

Two separate informations were charged James Marshall with the crime of burglary, committed in the houses of Miss Georgia M. Cooke and Mrs. T. E. Rowan, Jr.

New Suits.

The Haven Methodist Episcopal Church has petitioned for leave to mortgage the lot upon which the church stands for \$400, to aid in paying the debt upon the building.

Henry E. Devoe has filed a petition to have S. C. Olmsted appointed administrator of the estate of George H. Devoe, and petition for letters of administration filed by Mr. Olmsted.

John P. Marts has begun suit against Henry M. Devoe et al., to quiet title to inherited property.

Mrs. Annie E. Littleboy has applied for appointment as guardian of the minor children, Agnes and Bessie Littleboy.

Schee Bros. has filed a petition for insolvency. The liabilities are \$15,344. The reorganization of the County Board of Supervisors.

Washington Street Will Not Now be Closed.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session yesterday, and got through the usual list of routine business which comes before the county patriarchs for consideration.

The petition of P. J. Brannen et al., to have changed and established the north line of the Hoover street and Denver avenue, was denied.

The claim of A. J. Crawford for \$325 on account of work on the new laundry at the County Hospital was allowed by the board.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING

LAND LITIGATION.

The Government Wants to Obtain a Clear Title.

The United States government filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon to quiet title to a large amount of land, to be known as the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, D. O. Mills and Gerrit L. Lansing, trustees, and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Southern Pacific Company of California, and the Colorado River Irrigation Company are the defendants.

The complaint prays that the court will quiet and determine the title of the Chinese woman charged with having unlawfully in the country, has been brought forward. The case has been argued, and now the woman's fate rests with Commissioner Van Dyke.

KAM TOY.

Her Case Submitted to Commissioner Van Dyke.

The evidence in the case of Kam Toy, the Chinese woman charged with having unlawfully in the country, has been brought forward. The case has been argued, and now the woman's fate rests with Commissioner Van Dyke.

The Commissioner's Court opened at 10:30 a. m. The government brought a bill of complaint to quiet title to a large amount of land, to be known as the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, D. O. Mills and Gerrit L. Lansing, trustees, and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Southern Pacific Company of California, and the Colorado River Irrigation Company are the defendants.

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IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The annual reception given by the board of managers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, at the residence of Mrs. Charles Ducommun on South Grand avenue yesterday afternoon, was a largely-attended and very pleasant affair. Mrs. Ducommun was assisted in receiving by Mrs. H. G. Bath, first vice-president, and the directors, Mrs. C. Brodbeck, M. Krenner, J. O. Wheeler, William Pridham, W. Mueller and Josephine Butler. The dainty refreshments in the dining-room were charmingly presided over by the Misses Bertha Roth, Helen Roth, Bertha Ducommun, Willis, and Michael Wehler. Vocal music was rendered by Mrs. Adelaide J. Brown and Mrs. E. K. Loomis, the Los Angeles debut ballad singers. The rooms were artistically decorated with callas, poinsettias and potted palms. In the dining-room purple violets, mignonette and delicate tending flowers were placed on the tables, while the buffet and mantel were banked with potted ferns and plants. Among those present were: Rev. W. W. Stephens, C. B. Woodhead, De Souchet, John Ellis, Kramer, John Wolfkiss, Mrs. O. Smith, Victor Ponet, Miss Ponet, Mrs. Margaret the woman charged with having unlawfully in the country, was brought forward. The case has been argued, and now the woman's fate rests with Commissioner Van Dyke.

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Hundreds Declare They Have Been Cured.

By His Improved Homeopathic Remedies where the Highest Medical Skill Has Failed.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

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Can't Understand It.

There are very few people, who are not in our confidence, who can understand how we can afford to, or how we dare to carry on such a reckless and, as some folks say, "Crazy sale." It's contrary to all preconceived notions of merchandising. Why any concern should recklessly upset all standards of value, turn prices topsy-turvy, and get people within a radius of fifty miles speculating on the probable outcome is past finding out. Well, we are

Too Busy to Explain.

We can only say, this sale won't last forever, and those who miss the attractive values in our

Linen and Towel Department

Which are offered the balance of this week will be sorry.

100 doz. Fine All-linen Huck Towels. \$1.00 DOZ.

Good quality, size 16 by 29.....

100 doz. Fine All-linen Huck Towels, \$1.25 DOZ.

Extra fine quality, size 16 by 29.....

50 doz. Bleached Huck Towels, 20c EACH.

Full bleached, size 21 by 41.....

50 doz. Bleached Huck Towels, 25c EACH.

Full bleached, size 23 by 43.....

50 doz. Damask Napkins, \$1.50 DOZ.

Full 3-4, superior quality, all linen.....

50 doz. each Damask Napkins, \$2.75 DOZ.

Full 3-4 size, all linen, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50

75 pieces Crash. 12c YD.

Very fine, 18-inch, full bleached, huck crash,

Fine Table Damask, 75c YD.

2 yards wide, bleached, pure linen.....

Fine Table Damask, 50c YD.

68-inch wide, all linen, satin finish.....

Fine Table Damask, 60c YD.

2 yards wide, half bleached, pure linen.....

ARIZONA NEWS.

Two Little Hoodlums Sent to Jail for Battery.

Raising Canaigre, the Valuable Tannin Plant.

The Japanese Squabble Settled—Another Chapter in the Sessui Incident—Happened at Tucson.

PHOENIX, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) Hank and Bob Wiley, hoodlums aged about 13 years, who are about as depraved and hardened as ever boys of their age come to, have been given thirty days in jail, by one of the justice courts. The boys had been making life a burden for Earl Hatcher, a 19-year-old, evidently giving the younger a beating. The boys have been given a severe "correction" by their father, evidently without avail. The Territory is completing an imposing stone building in Flagstaff that will soon be ready for just such boys as the Masters Hatcher.

"SQUARING" THE ADMINISTRATION.

While the report of the late grand jury was sensational enough for all purposes of that element of journalism, it seems there were correspondents who yet added to it. Among the matter of the report was some criticism of the Board of Control, Gov. Hughes's pet commission, but no charges of dishonesty, or malfeasance in office. A report was wired out, however, dated from Denver, that made such claims, and the Governor has been busy of late with eastern papers, wiring demands for retractions. He is in receipt of a dispatch from the Chicago Times-Herald stating that full retraction has been published.

CULTIVATED CANAIGRE.

Canaigre, the Arizona tannin plant, is proving very susceptible to cultivation and improvement. The Fowler brothers set out five acres near town last September, and the growth is coming on with surprising success. The first irrigation was made October 1, and already the roots are an inch in diameter. From the tops like a cabbage patch. From the five acres plants will be taken to set out a hundred acres. Around Mesa and Tempe canaigre cultivation is coming on finely, and is already regarded as a staple product of the future.

HONDA DEPARTS IN PEACE.

The Japanese woman Honda, who started for Leadville with the funds of a block 4 syndicate, and was arrested at Prescott, has settled with her accusers, and with her paramour in again en route for Leadville. It is said of Leadville that the town, like our own El Paso, has an unwritten law against all Chinese and Japanese. The woman, when she gets there, will find a warm reception of the wrong kind. The instigator of the late proceedings, it is claimed, was her brother, who sought to keep the woman in Phoenix to earn money for him by prostitution.

PHOENIX BREVITIES.

Mrs. Shipp, ex-mother-in-law of a rancher named Thomas, who disagreed with the successor of her daughter in the Thomas household on account of her grandchild, she having spat upon or at the second Mrs. Thomas, was fined \$25 by Justice Johnston and given a few days in which to raise the funds.

A special train of fourteen cars of valley-fattened cattle went out today over the Maricopa and Phoenix roads for the Southern California market. Cattle have lately gone up from 2 to the present price of 2 1/2 cents, and an early rise to 2 3/4 cents is anticipated. The fact that Phoenix will send a special carload to view the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight at El Paso.

On Thursday evening a reception and banquet was given the Grand Army by the ladies of the Relief Corps. Ten five-minute speeches were called for, and a committee of three appointed as judges. The ladies offered a prize of a fine cake to the one making the cleverest and best speech. Mrs. Thompson, wife of Col. J. S. Thompson of Lacon, Ill., easily carried off the honor, cake and all.

The Supreme Court has adjourned to meet again February 3, the judges having duties for the interim in their respective districts.

Charles Cartwright, 14 years old, died last night of cancer.

PHOENIX, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) Ex-Congressman Bryan of Nebraska gave a free-silver lecture at the City Hall last night. He is an elegant and forcible speaker, uses some good anecdotes, and seemed to please his audience. As the question is fairly popular in Arizona, it would seem that a question of silver in this part of the country would be unnecessary. He explained his coming as due to a desire to have a question of silver before the people of States that have no mines want the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He spoke for two hours, and was an argumentative man, but what was intended as an encouraging and hopeful view. He expressed confidence in the future of the free metal, believing that it is not too early to say that subsequent elections would bring it to the front. His philosophy was that, under the present system of affairs the masses of the people would grow poorer, and the number of the poor increase. Should such, as voters, not number enough to elect a system of coinage, or with wings, or possibly a ladder. The latter devices were not practicable, however, and there he was at bay. His friends at last came to his aid, and he was escorted to the door, and back to the United States before the guards could reach him.

A NOVEL SIEGE.

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A BIG IRRIGATION SURPRISE.

A letter has been received from Dr. C. D. Belden of Phoenix, now in the East, stating that he now has little doubt of the successful outcome of an irrigation enterprise he is promoting. It is the Estrella Canal, sometimes termed the Fowler Canal, intended to irrigate a tract of several hundred thousand acres of land south and east of Gila Bend. The outlay required will run into the millions. Ex-Senator John Martin of Topeka, Kan., is here in his capacity of president of a company that projects another large irrigation reclamation enterprise. He expresses himself well pleased with the outlook of this region.

A SACCHARINE ENTERPRISE.

New Orleans molasses of a superior quality is being made in this valley by a rancher named Mills, who sells his production to Phoenix grocers. He bought five acres of sugar cane, and set up a home-made plant for extraction similar to a process used in Louisiana. The result was very gratifying, forty gallons of the syrup being produced a day. He thus manufactured 68 gallons, worth brought 10 cents a gallon above gross wholesale price of the Louisiana article. There is no reason why the cultivation of sugar cane in Arizona should not be extended.

A GAY OLD MINER.

An old miner dropped in from the mountains a few days ago and proceeded to have a high old time. Next morning early he was met by a friend, on his back a large pack, wrapped in

a sheet tied at the corners. The friend was curious as to the contents of the sheet, and the miner undid it. There were low-necked dresses, high-heeled shoes, fans, 312 hats, cloaks, face powder, stockings, and many garments, nameless to most. Heaped in the pile were scented handkerchiefs and other handy things, a couple of parasols, etc. He explained that he might be 45, but that "they can't play boss with me." Evidently they couldn't. Soon a messenger appeared with \$10 and a pungently-scented note in polite terms requesting the return of the fancy goods. He got them.

A SMELTER FOR PHOENIX.

The central location of Phoenix with a view to the surrounding mining districts will lead to the erection of a custom smelter here. An incorporation has been formed, the Arizona Smelting and Smelting Company, with that view, by Messrs. Charles F. Kimball, of Kansas City; Thomas E. Wells, of George F. Mott, of Phoenix; H. Beattie and John Q. A. King. The capacity, site and date have not been fully decided, but that the smelter will be erected is assured.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Next Monday a chess tournament will begin here for the championship of the Territory, games to be played at the Maricopa Club rooms. The winner of the tournament will challenge H. J. Hambrook, the present champion. The following rules have been made: First, each player to play two games with every player, and in the event of a player not completing his two rounds all his games shall be scored as lost; second, draws to count one-half for each player; third, time limit, twenty moves per hour; fourth, hours of play from 2 to 10 p.m.; fifth, entries close at noon, February 3, 1896; sixth, rules of play, except as above provided, shall be those adopted by the Sixth American Chess Congress. Judges, Andrew Barry, H. M. Kennedy; referee, Lincoln Fowler.

PHOENIX BREVITIES.

Among the attractions of the carnival is Dr. W. P. Carver, the duck shot. Weather Observer Burrows has been transferred to Columbus, O., and is succeeded by Arthur L. White of Ohio.

Letters of administration in the estate of J. B. Lack will be issued to J. W. Jensen when he files a bond in the sum of \$10,000. The bond is the largest ever required by the Probate Court of this county.

Wells-Fargo's report for 1895 is just at hand. The precious mineral output of Arizona for the year was as follows: Gold dust and bullion, by express, \$1,206,503; gold dust and bullion by other conveyances, \$1,230,069; silver bullion by express, \$10,019; ore and base bullion, by freight, \$1,756,185; total of gold and silver, \$7,352,776.

A deal is under way for the transfer of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission to Dr. George W. Atherton of Pennsylvania for eastern colonists.

A special train on the Santa Fe yesterday afternoon bearing officials of the road made the run from Congress station in one hour and forty-five minutes, a forty-five miles an hour for the distance.

A large pork-packing plant will be erected here by an eastern man, E. Carnahan of Chillicothe, Mo. The plant will be a large one, and will take care of selling range mules in the New Orleans market has proven a success, and he will take another shipment there soon.

BISBEE.

(Regular Correspondence.) D. H. Snyder, who imported some diseased cattle from Texas last October, has just got through with the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, and it cost him a dollar or two before he did it. The importation comprised eighty-seven head of Hereford and Durham stock. On seizure the cattle were taken to the stock yards, and quarters of a mile by a mile and a mile and a quarter. There they have been ever since, and it is needless to say that they are not very fat in consequence. The stock pens required considerable fumigation, and the cattle were quarantined. Everything was charged to Mr. Snyder. He paid his bill on the 23d, the cattle being then pronounced free from fever. His infection of the quarantine laws cost him \$610.

NOGALES.

(Regular Correspondence.) There was no change in administration at the postoffice here, with the raise of the office to third class the first of the year. Postmaster T. J. Wiley was reappointed, and news of the confirmation of his appointment by the Senate has just been received.

Traffic with Oro Blanco has been resumed, the road having again been repaired. The road will still require heavy outlay before freighting can be done over it.

A new roof and steel ceilings will be put on the Mexican customhouse, the contract having been awarded to a Nogales firm.

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The niche in the outer wall in Brickwood's saloon on Interoceanic street, in which sets one of the big white boundary monuments, was the scene of an exciting affair a day or two ago. For several months A. Bachelier, a prominent citizen, has been under the ban of the Mexican government, and has steadfastly refused to step over on the Sonora side, and be arrested. He has diverted himself, furthermore, by standing just within Uncle Sam's back fence, and talking over to the numerous Mexicans who come to the saloon, pressing contempt for every Mexican official from Diaz down to the person addressed. Nothing could more exasperate the Mexican police, and they have been watching to catch Bachelier on the Sonora side. Last week he forgot himself and inadvertently got on the wrong side of the international street. The gendarmes swooped down on him, and he took refuge behind the monument aforementioned, safe in the "United States." The only way to emerge, however, was by the sidewalk, the building being elsewhere flush with the street, or with wings, or possibly a ladder. The latter devices were not practicable, however, and there he was at bay. His friends at last came to his aid, and he was escorted to the door, and back to the United States before the guards could reach him.

A BIG IRRIGATION SURPRISE.

A letter has been received from Dr. C. D. Belden of Phoenix, now in the East, stating that he now has little doubt of the successful outcome of an irrigation enterprise he is promoting. It is the Estrella Canal, sometimes termed the Fowler Canal, intended to irrigate a tract of several hundred thousand acres of land south and east of Gila Bend. The outlay required will run into the millions. Ex-Senator John Martin of Topeka, Kan., is here in his capacity of president of a company that projects another large irrigation reclamation enterprise. He expresses himself well pleased with the outlook of this region.

A SACCHARINE ENTERPRISE.

New Orleans molasses of a superior quality is being made in this valley by a rancher named Mills, who sells his production to Phoenix grocers. He bought five acres of sugar cane, and set up a home-made plant for extraction similar to a process used in Louisiana. The result was very gratifying, forty gallons of the syrup being produced a day. He thus manufactured 68 gallons, worth brought 10 cents a gallon above gross wholesale price of the Louisiana article. There is no reason why the cultivation of sugar cane in Arizona should not be extended.

A GAY OLD MINER.

An old miner dropped in from the mountains a few days ago and proceeded to have a high old time. Next morning early he was met by a friend, on his back a large pack, wrapped in

an EXPEDITION FROM BRAZIL.

A band of about fifty men, women and children, whose passports show they to be from Brazil, appears all

have been making life a burden for the municipal authorities of late. They substituted by telling fortunes, and guaranteed them favorable. Finally several of them were arrested and two held as hostages for the good behavior of the whole number. The discharged prisoners were then instructed to notify their party to come to the city hall for a grand review, bringing along all their possessions whatsoever, in marching order. The instructions were faithfully obeyed, and they all came back. The hostages were then released, and the party was requested to march. This they did, the men bowing politely to the city officials and waving their hats as they went out of sight toward Phoenix.

WANTED—A SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT.

"Nucson is great on petitions, and there is nothing in documents at which they quail, not even an amendment to the great Constitution of the United States. Following is an amendment proposed, and the petition for it is being numerous signatures.

"Neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or using property or credit of the United States or of any State, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used for purposes of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) The breaking of ground for the Mercy Hospital will be begun the first of next month. The plans show that it will be a neatly planned building and probably the finest hospital in the Territory.

St. Patrick's day will be celebrated here by the wearing of the green, beer and a grand ball in the evening. The Catholic Knights have the celebration in charge.

A TOT'S MISFORTUNE.

A sad accident befell a little girl of two years named Tison, in the Williamson Valley. She, with her sister, aged 6, was playing, the older child having an ax in her hand. It happened that the little one laid her hand across a block and the keen blade of the ax fell across the chubby fingers. The first and second fingers were completely severed, and laid on the block. The third finger hung by a shred. As soon as possible Dr. Day was summoned. The best he can do is to save the third finger.

Schaffer, the billiard player, will pass through Arizona from the East, California and back, next Tuesday. He has written, offering to give an exhibition here. This will probably be effected, if so one of the Commercial Club tables will be set up in the opera-house for the exhibition.

Another attraction, for an early date, is an ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska. He will be here Tuesday night, the 28th, when he will deliver an address in the courthouse, presumably on the silver question. He is now at El Paso, Tex.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A "HASSAYAMPER."

The new lodge of Elks here after the instituting of the lodge Friday night had a grand banquet. One of the toasts M. J. Hickey, was "The Hassayamper." He said: "The Hassayamper is a water that rises just south of Prescott, and courses its way over a large part of Arizona, and finally empties itself into the Salt River. The Hassayamper is the first settlers of Arizona, charmed by its pure and limpid waters, and finally by the glamour and sparkle of its placid sole located along its banks. At first these settlers were called Hassayampers to distinguish them from the Indians. But in the course of time to be recognized as a Hassayamper was an honor to be sought for, and everybody was proud to be named as such. Most of them, after untold hardships and privations, in blazing the way for us, have answered that final call. To be a true Hassayamper you must have drunk of the Hassayamper waters. It is said that after one drinking of the waters the driest man never forgets the truth." Gov. Hughes has a new version of this peculiar property of the famous stream. He says: "It all depends on whether the drinker is above the bridge or below the bridge. All who drink from below the bridge can afterward tell nothing but the truth, while those drinking from never forget the truth again. Now I," he concluded, "always drink from above the bridge."

Still the conversion of the fallen women of Granite street goes on. Another has announced her reformation, and a brightening future she may be given employment is asked by the Baptist church for her.

POOL'S GULCH.

POOL'S GULCH, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) The mine here promises to be a very paying investment for the Boston capitalists who went into it. The main shaft of the Planet-Saturn is down 125 feet, going \$20 to the 40th ton in 100 feet of rock. The most handsomely equipped hoist in the West is found here. Sinking will be done to 600 feet. The No. 2 shaft is down 200 feet, with the same equipment. About 800 tons of milling ore is now on the dump of good grade. Shipping ore is being sacked which will run \$150 a ton.

The old Yarnell mill is again in full blast, running night and day. Workmen are now at a depth of 375 feet, with six to eight feet of ore.

GRAHAM COUNTY.

SOLOMONVILLE, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) The fiendish murder at Morenci will go on being talked, notwithstanding the murders have been captured. One of the murderers, Ramon Lopez was caught in Juarez, Old Mexico and is being held to await the Arizona authorities. Sheriff Wright started at once for El Paso, opposite Juarez, to await there his requisition, which has been requested through Gov. Hughes. The Governor has been compelled to refuse to issue the writ. Owing to the action of the last Legislature, there was no appropriation therefrom for the cost of the man's capture might be paid, and there never has been known an instance where the Mexican authorities have Mexicaned a man wanted in the United States for a grave crime.

Geromino, the new town at the end of the railroad, is booming. Several freight outfits from the East and Globe have been put on by the railroad company. The rails of the railroad there run right up to the line of the reservation. The last rails were about a foot and a half too long, and extended that far into the reservation. The Indian outfit from Congress station was trying to work some kind of a game on them, they made him send down men with hammer and cold chisel and cut the rails eighteen inches off the ends of the rails.

A horse-race with a "7" after the "race" took place at Fort Thomas Sunday. It was between a Utah horse and a sorrel stallion. It is declared that the slower horse, and that it would have been otherwise had the Utah horse's reins broke under the pulling given them.

MR. SULLIVAN'S HOUSE AGAIN.

The case of Sullivan's house, built for the railroad to tear down, and just

THE TIME TO BUY IS NOW.

One-half of this beautiful tract was sold the first day of our sale, and the remaining lots will be offered at first prices 'till February first, 1896, when our new price list will go into effect, and the prices on all unsold lots will be advanced. Remember that you can still buy fifty-foot lots on 23d, 24th and 25th streets at \$350 and up, for one week only, on terms to meet the desire of the home-builder; with a modern double-tracked electric car line at your very door; ten minute service, and only ten minutes ride to the Hollenbeck Hotel. Every lot is double in value. Over half of the purchasers who have bought in Orangedale have their plans ready to build their homes.

Telephone 1299 and our carriage will call.

Agent on the tract to show the property at the corner of Central Avenue and Adams Street.

Free Carriages from our office.

GRIDER & DOW, 139 South Broadway.

as certainly torn down, has been resuscitated. The suit has been to the Supreme Court and is just where it started. Sullivan, who lives below Stafford, to hinder road-building operations or profit therefrom, built a house on the track of the road. It was torn down by the road and rebuilt by Sullivan and again torn down. Sullivan was then bound. He then brought suit for \$25,000 for malicious prosecution. Judge Rouse dismissed the case, whereupon it was taken to the Supreme Court. Now comes the Supreme Court and reverses Judge Rouse. The case is, therefore, right where it began.

YUMA.

YUMA, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) Probably the worst of the many dangerous men in the penitentiary has been sent away to be hanged. His Arizona name is John Clay, and he got seven years for horse-stealing. He was committed in 1892 and has made two determined efforts to escape. He also nearly broke jail in Phoenix. He is now all the way to a murderer as well as a horse-thief, and is wanted in Texas. While a prisoner for a long term at Rusk for grand larceny, he broke jail, killing a guard, Jesse Goodwin. He was then sent to the Texas State Prison, where he was a horse-thief, and is wanted in Texas. W. A. Clark, for this crime a requisition was issued and he has been taken here. He was in the Phoenix Jail sometimes, and certainly Clark, or Clay, or whatever his name is, has a good prospect of being numbered with the kind they hang.

CONGRESS.

CONGRESS, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) Two cases of smallpox broke out here yesterday. The cases have been properly quarantined, and the patients are being cared for by nurses from Prescott.

A chaotic account of the shooting at Pool's Gulch Sunday night was wired to the Phoenix. The shooting was as follows: Two men held up the Hoffman saloon there two weeks ago, effecting it successfully. One of the robbers is supposed to have been killed. Sunday night, he entered the McDonald saloon and ordered hands up. While going through the relieving process, W. A. Clark, superintendent of the Planet-Saturn, entered. He, too, was held up, and the robber fingered his watch chain admiringly, asking Clark if he did not hate to part with it. Clark saw his opportunity and grabbed the pistol, but it was wrenched loose. A shot followed that went through his clothes. A struggle ensued for the gun, and while the men were thus engaged, McDonald, the proprietor, placed his own hand on the back of the robber's head and shot him dead. The mask was lifted and the robber proved to be John Lane, a cowboy and butcher who had been hanging about the camp.

FLORENCE.

FLORENCE, Jan. 25.—(Regular Correspondence.) Interest does not abate any with the progress of the canal. The little fire has been eating the big ones. It is not often that a court commissioner sets aside an injunction imposed by his superior, yet that is just what has been done here. House placed an injunction on the farmers who had possession of the Casa Grande Valley Canal, restraining them from operating the canal. He then went off to Phoenix to attend Supreme Court. While he was gone his court commissioner, John H. Miller, called an injunction up and set it aside. This deed H. H. Miller, who is learning of the proceeding, sent an order removing Mr. Miller from his court commissionership and appointing instead Thomas F. Weed. The new appointee was also instructed not to enter the order dissolving the injunction. An application was made for a writ of appointment by the court for a receiver of the canal.

A View from Ararat.

(H. F. E. Lynch, in the February Scribner's.) At last we stood upon the summit of Ararat—but the sun no longer pierced the white vapor; a fierce gale drove across the forbidden region and whipped the eye, straining to distinguish the limits of snow and cloud. Vague forms hurried past on the wings of the whirlwind; in place of the landscape of the land of promise we searched dense banks of fog. The peaks which had risen on the distant borderland where silence had first faltered into speech were wrapped about with the wreaths of fancy, a palpable world of cloud. Did we fix our foot upon these solid landmarks to wish the vague away, to see the hard sunning realm of mystery frown? The firm and it is well to touch and feel it and know where the legend begins; but the legend itself is truth transfigured as the snow distills into cloud. The reality of life speaks in every syllable of that solemn, stately tale; divine hope hurrying the bounds of matter to compromise with despair. And the ancient mountain summons the spirits about him and visits a future as the rising sun illumines the valleys of Asia and the life of man lies bare.

For Alcoholism.

USE HORSFORD'S CURE PHOSPHATE. Dr. C. P. French, Denver, Colo., says: "It is one of the best of remedies in alcoholism, and also in many cases of indigestion."

A TRIP IN THE OBSERVATION CAR.

Around the knee-shaped track is just the way to see Southern California. Luncheon served in a car as desired. Leave at 9 a.m., return at 6:30 p.m., with two hours' stop at both Redlands and Riverside. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street.

ARIZONA MINING MATTERS.

For almost three years preparations have been made for the starting up of the Mohawk mine, sixty miles from Tucson. The process has been deliberate, but very slow, a hoist, a pipe line to the river, and a double line of shaft, and finally an engine and

100
Orangedale
LOTS



DR. TALCOTT & CO.
The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating Every Form of Weakness



DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED.
We will read free, accurately sealed, a little book explaining our methods.
We have the latest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating Weaknesses and diseases of Men and Nervous System.
Corner Main and Third Sts., over Wells-Fargo & Co. Private side entrance on Third Street.

Moderate Exercise, Sleep, Plain Food and Fresh Sunshine Will Bring Back Your Health, Especially if You Use the Great HUDYAN.

MODERATE EXERCISE

The cry of suffering oft is born of drunkenness. Take the Keeley treatment.

The Keeley Institute. Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts. Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

Don't Order Until You See

SCOTT'S EMERALD BALM

YOU CAN GET HUDYAN ONLY BY APPLYING TO THE HUDYAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

HUDYAN cures certain forms of nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, mental weariness, melancholia, wasting diseases and Lost Manhood. History cures certain forms of liver and kidney affections.

Circulars and testimonials of the Great Hudyan FREE.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

TAINTED BLOOD—Impure blood, due to various private disorders, carries myriads of germs, produces skin eruptions, rashes, spots, pimples, copper-colored spots, rashes in mouth, sore throat and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for "Blood Book" to the old physicians of the

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

LIVER—When your liver is affected you may feel bile, melancholy, irritable and easily discontented. You will notice many symptoms that you really have and many that you really do not have. You need a good liver regulator, and this you should take at once. You can get it from us. Write for book on liver troubles, "All About the Liver." Sent free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

KIDNEY remedies are now sought for by many men, because so many men live rapid lives—use up their kidneys. If you wish to have your kidneys put in good order send for our Kidney Regulator, or, better, learn something about your kidneys, and how to make the test. The book, "A Knowledge of Kidneys," sent free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

SAFETY VALVE

LEGAL

Assignee's Sale

AT AUCTION OF STOCK OF CLOTHING, hats, caps, traveling trunks, gents' furnishings, goods, boots and shoes, suit cases, and fixtures of store.

Notice is hereby given: That the undersigned, assignee of the estate of Karl Epstein, an insolvent debtor, will sell at public auction on Friday, the 31st day of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock, all the stock of clothing, hats, caps, traveling trunks, gents' furnishings, goods, boots and shoes, suit cases, and fixtures of store, belonging to said estate, at No. 148 North Spring st., city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, state of California, at 2 o'clock, p.m. The inventory of said stock at said amount to \$10,000. For further particulars, or for inspection of the property, apply to the undersigned at the office of said company in Alhambra, Shoo Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of said company in Alhambra, Shoo Manufacturing Company, at Los Angeles, state of California, on Wednesday, February 13, 1896, at 2 p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ALHAMBRA (Cal.) Jan. 25, 1896.

STOCKHOLDERS' meeting: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alhambra Shoo Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of said company in Alhambra, Shoo Manufacturing Company, at Los Angeles, state of California, on Wednesday, February 13, 1896, at 2 p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Assignee in Insolvency of the Estate of Karl Epstein, an Insolvent Debtor.

Gravatt, Attorney & Solicitor, Assignee.

Dated January 25, 1896.

ALHAMBRA (Cal.) Jan. 25, 1896.

STOCKHOLDERS' meeting: The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alhambra Shoo Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of said company in Alhambra, Shoo Manufacturing Company

THE PRIZES.

A LIST OF THE CHICKENS OF HIGHEST DEGREE.

The Poultry Show Judges Tell Diligently and Long—The Pigeons Are an Important Part of the Display—The Lucky Coupons.

The ribbons have all been awarded, and now the owners of prize birds are aglow with smiles. Messrs. Tyler and Cummings spent the most of the day critically examining the live stock displayed. But all the pigeons were judged by C. A. Loud of Encinitas. Mr. Loud is one of the largest breeders of pigeons on the Coast, but since he was to pronounce the judgments, he refrained from making any display himself.

The California pigeon industry is a remarkably large one. Some of the best lofts in the United States are in

comparison. To judge by American standard means the far more scientific way of judging by points. Each variety of birds is judged by a standard of its own. A certain number of points is allowed for length of limb, color, weight, feathers, etc. The bird which scores the highest number of points wins the prize. Chickens have been judged in this way for some time, but it is a comparatively new thing to judge pigeons thus.

At 9 a.m. today the four Catalina Island message-carriers will be liberated in front of the City Hall, and Rex, Hermosa, Col. H. G. and Sweet Marie will be exhibited today.

The prizes for chickens were as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cockereels: J. D. Nash, first; S. Tyler & Son, second; J. D. Nash, third; C. T. Paul, fourth; J. D. Nash, fifth; Pullets: S. Tyler & Son, first; J. D. Nash, second; W. W. Herbst, third; C. T. Paul, fourth; C. T. Paul, fifth.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cockereels: S. Tyler, first; Pullets: F. G. Hiller, first, second, third, fifth, and S. Tyler, fourth.

A LECHEROUS SCOUNDREL

OFFICERS AGAIN AFTER BENAÏT RENAULT.

The Crazy Frenchman Who Shot Sheriff Aguirre and Served a Term in San Quentin Again Accused of Criminal Assault.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Benaït, alias Jean, alias Jerry Renault, on the charge of indecent assault. Renault is a Frenchman whose lecherous propensities make it dangerous for him to be allowed to run at large. Twice before has he been arrested for criminal assault. The second time he was convicted and sent to San Quentin for three years.

Renault first gained notoriety about seven years ago by being charged with outraging an old woman in the southern suburbs of Los Angeles. Mar-

ried the twins returning with their brother, he started to run away, shouting to the little girls not to tell their mother what he had done.

He ran to the house of a man named Bonde and, finding no one at home except Mrs. Bonde and her baby, he proceeded to assault her. It is alleged that young Kersauson had followed him with a gun and arrived just in time to prevent the villain from carrying out his design. The boy drove him off with the gun, and Renault has not since been seen.

The officials were not notified till Tuesday evening, when Mrs. Kersauson told the story to Chief of Police Glass. A warrant for Renault's arrest was issued yesterday, and officers are looking for him, but so far without success.

Renault is a large man, about 42 years old. He has a swarthy beard and looks like a person one would not like to meet alone on a dark night. He is well known to all the officers, city and county, and will no doubt be caught, unless he has already left the State in anticipation of a warrant being issued for him.

FREE TO ALL.

Musio Hall Thrown Open by the Boy Wizard for a Free Exhibition Tonight.

When the Wonders of Magnetism Will Again be Exemplified.

And These are Crutches, the Lame, Blind and Deaf Will be Healed Without Money and Without Price. Thousands of Applause Greeted His Marvelous Demonstration at Music Hall Last Night.

Admission Free—Seats Free—Treatment on the Stage Free Tonight.

Owing to the fact that there are many poor and worthy people who desire treatment at the hands of the Boy Wizard, and are unable to pay for the same, and whose means would not permit them to attend the demonstrations, the Boy Wizard has decided to give a demonstration of his God-given power at Music Hall every night this week, free to all. This charitable offer is made, that no one, however poor or humble, will be denied the privilege of witnessing this glorious, God-like work and being restored to health.

A large audience assembled at Music Hall last night to witness the opening demonstration of the Boy Wizard, the great magnetic healer in Los Angeles.

It was his introduction to the public of this city, and he was greeted by the wealth, beauty, intellect and refinement of our population. It was truly a representative class of our citizens. As early as 8 p.m. an immense throng of afflicted humanity congregated in front of the theater, all eager to be the first to enter.

It seemed that his wonderful fame had surely preceded him, as long before the time of opening a great number of all classes of people, those in perfect health as well as the sick, crippled and rheumatic, were clamoring for admission, having come from all parts of the city, county and State, the merchant, the millionaire and the artisan, on foot and in carriages, all were seen hurrying to the great Mecca of health.

The wisest, best educated, and most enlightened people are daily becoming converts to these new principles and methods, which are supported by such overwhelming evidence sustained by the public and private demonstrations of the Boy Wizard of the most remarkable character, proof of which no reasoning mind can dispute, realities which echo and re-echo in the human mind as they witness the grandest and most sublime panorama of living truths ever presented in the history of man.

The exhibition opened last night with a very clear, concise and highly entertaining lecture on "Animal Magnetism," by Professor W. Fletcher Hall, in which he explained the great possibilities of this noble power, going back to the time of Mesmer, Paul Kator, and other well-known magnetic healers of former times, and comparing the great results they obtained by the wonderful cures effected daily by the Boy Wizard, known as the Human Magnet, who possesses eight times more magnetism than any other person ever known.

That the days of miracles are past is generally conceded, but hundreds of people in this city now think that they have been revived. Last night cripples that hobbled upon the stage left it without their canes or crutches. Paralyzed folks that had not moved a limb for years, were assisted to the stage, and after a few moments' treatment went through gymnastic performances like youngsters. An old gentleman who had not raised his arms for years or bent over to put on his shoes, was able to swing his arms about his head like a windmill, and readily stooped over several times as if to be sure that he was not mistaken. Many cases of deafness were made to hear, neuralgic pains disappeared like magic, and a case of blindness was partially restored. All this and a great deal more was the result of simply laying on of hands by the "Boy Wizard."

While there were very many wonderful cures performed last night, time prevents a more extended notice in this article, as the detailed report of the demonstration will be found in another column. Suffice it to say, the exhibition was all and more than it claimed to be, and certainly proved to be an exciting and incalculable gain to the city. The Boy Wizard possesses a most wonderful amount of magnetic force, with which he is able to cure chronic diseases which have hitherto been considered incurable.

The demonstrations of healing the sick will be continued every night this week at Music Hall, and while this God-given power is only possessed by two others in this country, and the opportunity to witness this work is a chance of a lifetime, the price of admission will be free—seats will be free, and treatment on the stage will be free.

Each night the exhibition will open with the following lectures by Prof. W. Fletcher Hall, as follows:

Thursday Night, January 30—Subject: "Vital Magnetism, Its Past, Present and Future." Lecture by the Boy Wizard.

Friday Night, January 31—Subject: "Vital Magnetism as a Curative Agency." Lecture by the Boy Wizard.

Saturday Matinee, Feb. 1, 3:30 p.m.—Private Lecture to Ladies Only—Subject: "Suffering Women and Her Terrible Fortitude to Endure."

Saturday Night, February 1—Private Lecture to Men Only—Subject: "Our Disobedience of Nature's Laws."

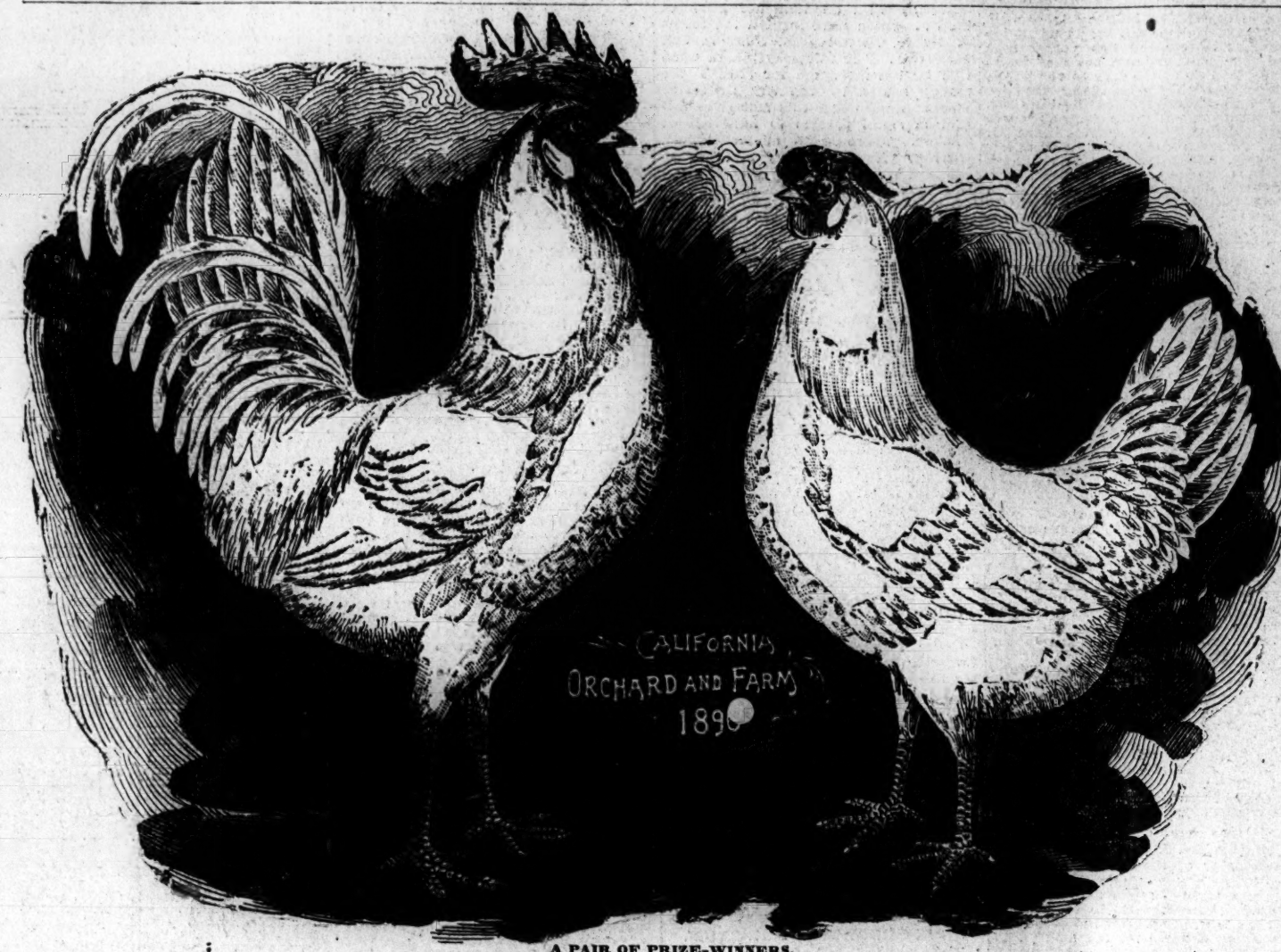
To those who are the most seriously afflicted and wish to be cured tonight, especially those on crutches, the rheumatic, paralyzed, deaf and lame, who wish free treatment on the stage, will be given complimentary tickets by applying to the box office of Music Hall every day this week, which will entitle them to free admission and free treatment on the stage.

Cures will be performed on the public stage that have never been thought possible by any other mode of treatment. The lightning-like rapidity with which he makes sick people well must be seen to be believed. His cures astonish the skeptical, set the serious to thinking and convince the doubtful. No matter what the disease—how bad, how long standing or hopeless the case may be, if curable at all, they are amenable to magnetism and they will.

Arise and Walk.

The Pacific Coast Magnetic Institute is permanently located in Los Angeles at CORNER THIRD AND BROADWAY, having leased the second floor of that elegant new block on the northeast corner of Broadway and Third street, (entrance to Institute, 234 Broadway) and under the personal direction of Dr. A. H. Bryant, who is directing and in charge of the Boy Wizard, they have opened its doors to the invalid public, where all those who are able and willing to pay for private treatment may come daily, receiving consultation, advice, examination and full diagnosis of their disease by the physician in charge, who diagnoses disease without asking any questions, looking at the tongue or feeling the pulse. Tickets for such examination can be procured of the secretary at the general reception parlors, daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and 7 to 8 evenings. Price, \$1.

Health Tea
Purifies
The Blood.



A PAIR OF PRIZE-WINNERS.
(By courtesy of the California Orchard and Farm, San Francisco.)

this State. It is stated that there is \$150,000 of money invested in it in this State. This does not mean the value of the birds, but the actual money which has been put into the business. Mr. Marsh of San Francisco paid \$100 for one pair of pigeons. Mr. Loud has a set of three which cost him \$80. No pains or expense are spared to raise the quality of a breed, and the men who make it a hobby go into pigeon-raising with scientific skill and enthusiasm.

The following prizes on pigeons were awarded yesterday:

Pouter, Neal Vaughn, Los Angeles, V.H.C. on cock, Red Parlor Tumblers, Jesse Allen, first prize on

Silver Wyandottes—Cockereels: Tyler, first; Pullets: Tyler, first and second. Hen: Tyler, second and third.

C. E. Jamn won everything on White Wyandottes.

In Light Brahmas, J. W. England won first prize on a whole pen, and John C. Stedman the second, third and fourth. Cock: J. W. England, first and second; J. C. Stedman, third and fourth. Hens: J. C. Stedman, first, second, third and fifth; J. W. England, fourth. Mr. England was the only exhibitor of Light Brahma cockerels and pullets.

T. H. Broadhead won everything in Dark Brahmas.

Buff Cochins: Charles Chamberlain and Mrs. John Wigmore.

Partridge Cochins: J. D. Mercer only exhibits.

Black Langshans: George M. Stanley, all honors.

Straight Comb Brown Leghorns, W. W. Herbst, everything.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, W. H. Dwight and William Niles, everything.

Straight Comb White Leghorns—Pen: Stedman, first and third; W. B. and D. S. Merwin, second. Cocks: J. C. Stedman, first and second; Merwin, third; Stedman, fourth and fifth. Cockereels: Stedman, first; Pullets: Stedman, first, fourth and fifth; Merwin, second and third.

Buff Leghorns—Pen: T. Bosler, everything. Cock and hen: W. W. Herbst, everything. Cockerels: James, Stedman and Bosler, first and second and third respectively. Pullets: Stedman, James and Bosler, in order named.

Black Minorcas, John C. Stedman, everything.

Houdans: J. P. Goytino, everything.

Black Spanish: Robert A. Rowan, everything.

Silver Gray Dorkings: Francis Beckwith, everything.

Cornish Indian Games: T. M. Joseph, everything.

Pit Games—Cock: J. D. Nash, first. Cockerel and pullet: Paul Conil, first and second.

Frizelles: Paul Conil, everything.

Barred Plymouth Rock hens: J. D. Nash, first; C. T. Paul, second; Tyler and Nash, third and fourth, and Kruckenberg, fifth.

Toulouse Geese: William Niles, everything.

Angora Rabbit and Belgian Hare: Paul Conil.

Peacocks: Messrs. Goytino and Niles, divide the honors.

Hard Work.

(February Scribner's.) There is a great deal of advice given by writers and preachers to contemporary professional and business men which is of the nature of cant; something, that is, which its authors talk from a tradition that it ought to be said, but which they, as well as the advised, show by their disregard of it in actual life that they do not really believe, or think ought to be believed. We are told that we ought not to work so hard; ought not to put such a strain upon ourselves; ought to make our ideals simpler and easier of attainment; ought not to want so much; ought, as the British Medical Journal once said, to "take a little more care not to kill ourselves for the sake of living."

There are silly extremes of overwork, and tragic ones, like a mania, which no one would seek to justify. They are generally to be condemned on other grounds than that they risk life. But, as a rule, the multitude of men in professional and business pursuits, whose intense work excites these homilies, are working, according to their lights, for ends for which the unsparring use of their lives is justifiable, and even praiseworthy; or, in the rarer cases in which they are doing it because they cannot help themselves, are aiding a civilization which, in spite of our moments of despondency and rebellion, we all know is higher and better with all the amenities and refinements it accumulates.

tin Aguirre, who was then Sheriff, went with a posse to Renault's house to arrest him. When Renault saw the officers coming he barricaded doors and windows, and prepared to defend himself in his castle. When Sheriff Aguirre went to the house and demanded entrance, Renault shot through the door and wounded Aguirre in the arm. The desperado kept on firing at the officers and compelled them to retreat to a safe distance. They did not go far before they returned to the stage. The crazy Frenchman, for so he appeared to be, refused all commands to surrender, and his house was fairly riddled with bullets. Finally the officers, seeing no other way to dislodge him, set fire to the house, which was only a mere shack and burned it to the ground. Renault managed to escape from the burning building and, dodging the shower of bullets sent after him, ran some distance and surrendered himself to a citizen who turned him over to the Sheriff. Renault was tried for the crime of rape, but through the technicality was acquitted.

The lecherous scoundrel's next overt act was committed May 14, 1891, when he assaulted a woman on Boyle Heights and would, no doubt, have brutally outraged her had not the wife of ex-Councilman M. T. Collins come to the rescue. Mrs. Collins, in her delicate health, armed herself with a revolver when she heard her neighbor's cries, and bravely went to the afflicted woman's assistance. She covered the bestial fellow with the weapon and commanded him not to move, on pain of his life, while she sent for a policeman.

Senor Juan de la Guerra. (Anahem Gazette.) Senor Juan de la Guerra of Santa Barbara has been in the town during the week, the guest of the Rimpauis. Senor de la Guerra is descended from one of the oldest Californian families, his uncle having been, along in the early '60s, District Judge of the five southern counties of California when they were yet in the one county of Los Angeles. His father was for many years mayor of Santa Barbara, and Senor de la Guerra has the distinction himself of having enlisted in the army during the civil war. In 1864 he left the baronial halls of his ancestors and enlisted as cavalryman at Drum barracks, Wilmington. The march of his troop through Anaheim is yet remembered by a number of our old inhabitants. Senor de la Guerra did distinguished service for his country and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. His visit to Anaheim at this time is for no other purpose than to lead to the altar one of the best-known and most highly-respected ladies of this section, she being none other than Mrs. Marcos Yorba, who died some five years ago, and was well and favorably known throughout Southern California. The joining of these two families of Hispanic-American blood will be one of the social events of the year.

The mirror does not lie. It is a fact, and its story is plainly told, and cannot be contradicted. Women whose blood is poor and whose whole system is run down by sickness and weakness, are afraid and ashamed to look in the glass. The condition of all the body is written in the face.

Thousands of women are dragging out a weary, miserable existence, because they do not fully realize what is the matter with them. They know that they have "female weakness," but they do not really appreciate what that means.

They do not know that to this one trouble is traceable almost all of their bodily ills. They consider it a disease by itself, and if they have also neuralgic nervous headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles and other things, they see no connection between them and the derangements of a strictly feminine nature. Busy and overworked physicians often treat these things as separate ailments, when the whole trouble has the one source. The reproductive organs are so important a part of the body that when they are out of order, the whole system is deranged. Whatever illness or ailment will do well to look there for the cause.

A great many women knowingly neglect themselves, because they dread the telling of their troubles to a physician and the subsequent examination and "local treatment." All this is needless for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found to perfectly and permanently restore lost strength and promote regularity of functional action.

Ten cents sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 653 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., will bring a large 168 page book, called "Woman and Her Diseases." (Securely sealed in a plain envelope.)

JEAN RENAULT.

man. Mrs. Collins then held the fellow until Officer Gridley arrived and took him into custody. Renault was convicted of criminal assault June 29, 1891, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in San Quentin. He served his term, returned to Los Angeles, and is now again in trouble.

Renault's latest offense is purported to have been committed last Monday. About 8 a.m. of that day he is alleged to have gone to the house of Mrs. Kersauson, at Manana station, on the Terminal and Santa Fe roads, a few miles southeast of the city. Finding no one at home except Mrs. Kersauson's two little 12-year-old twin girls, he entered and began taking undue liberties with them. The children were getting ready to go to the Sisters' school at Boyle Heights, but Renault detained them by taking them on his lap and fondling and kissing them in a disgusting manner. After fooling with them for about an hour, a storm came up and the children asked him to go out and stop the windmill, as the wind would tear it to pieces. He accommodatedly did as requested, and, as soon as he left the house, the little girls went out at another door and ran to their brother, a lad of 17 years, who was working at the ruins of French Pete's store. When Renault



A PAIR OF PRIZE-WINNERS.

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